The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. 2725. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES.

The President and the Secretary of the Navy Charged with Corruption and Censured by the House.

EXCITEMENT AT THE CAPITOL.

THE CASE OF THADDEUS HYATT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 13.

THE HOUSE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Hunter has attempted to avoid action upon the House Tariff bill by a postponement to December next, and by adding a clause to the Legislative Appropriation bill, authorizing the issue of $20,000,000 in bonds, redeemable in five years, at six per cent. with which to meet the outstanding Treasury notes. The additional clause was adopted by a vote of 29 to 19; Mr. Bigler being the only Democratic Senator voting in the negative. The House will strike off the amendment and make a fight on the original bill, proposed to be postponed.

THE VOTE OF CENSURE ON THE PRESIDENT.

The adoption by the House, to-day, of a resolution of censure upon the President, is regarded by the Democratic members as a dangerous encroachment by the Legislative upon the Executive branch of the Government. It is predicted that a similar resolution will follow respecting the Supreme Court. These coördinate branches may retort, if they see fit. The President may issue a proclamation, censuring members of Congress, and the Supreme Court might gravely deliver an opinion, that a majority of the present House of Representatives had violated the Constitution, and pass judgment accordingly.

THE ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

The statement from Washington in yesterday's *Tribune*, relative to Mexican affairs, is not justified by facts. No discouraging dispatches respecting the prospects of the Liberals have been received, so far as I can learn, in this city. On the contrary, the advices just received are of the most encouraging nature, and the probabilities of the stability of the Juarez Government appear more decided than ever. Señor Mata expresses his belief that the Liberals are steadily gaining, and will ere long have entire control of the country.

No dispatches relative to the defeat of Uraga by Woll have been received here. The failure of Jecker & Co. excites much attention, and among those interested in Mexican affairs there is a decided sensation. It has been intimated to your correspondent that the statement of the affairs of that concern, now before the public, does not comprehend its entire business. It is said that a peculiar class of transactions, on an immense scale, with the Miramon Government and the church property has been omitted. It is also stated that some six or seven hundred thousand dollars due to English bondholders were on deposit with Jecker & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS—REPORTS AND REMONSTRANCES.

Remonstrances from citizens of New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Cincinnati, against any increase of the tariff on steel were presented to the Senate to day.

Mr. Bayard reported back the Utah Polygamy bill with an amendment. He also presented an adverse report on the memorial of the New-York Chamber of Commerce relating to damages resulting from collisions at sea.

FUNERAL OF GEN. JESUP.

The public departments have been closed to-day, and most of the Government employes attended the funeral of the late Gen. Jesup.

NEW ISSUE OF POST-OFFICE STAMPS FOR FOREIGN LETTERS.

The Post-office Department will issue in a few days stamps for *twenty four*, *thirty* and *nine* cents, to facilitate the payment of postage on foreign letters. Q.

From Another Correspondent.

A private dispatch received to-night from a gentleman at St. Louis, largely interested in the Pike's Peak mines, says that private letters confirm the Indian depredations in Pike's Peak country; that ten thousand troops will be needed there; that there is great excitement in the mines and all work is stopped. S.

For the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 13.

It is ascertained from an official letter of the Fourth Auditor addressed to Purser J. S. Cunningham, that payments to Commission and Warrant Officers will be made in accordance with the provisions of the act of June 1, 1860, and all questions arising from supposed errors as to sea service in the Navy will be referred to the Navy Department for decision, and not to the Fourth Auditor.

The acting midshipmen of the Naval Academy and the ship *Plymouth* are entitled to the pay allowed in the new bill to midshipmen.

The Conferees on the Homestead bill met this morning, and found themselves unable to agree. They will meet again to-morrow morning for a final effort.

The Board of Navy Officers, to examine the midshipmen who have graduated and seen the required sea service necessary to receive the warrant of Passed Midshipmen, will convene at Annapolis on the 15th inst.

The affirmative vote of 65 in the House, to-day, to lay the resolutions of censure of the President and Secretary of the Navy on the table, was composed exclusively of Democrats, while all the South Americans present, together with Messrs. Adrain, Clark of New-York, Davis of Indiana, Haskin and Morris of Illinois, voted with the Republicans in the negative.

It is said that Gen. A. S. Johnston will be appointed to succeed the late Major-General Jessup as Quartermaster-General of the army.

A number of the Seceding Southern Democratic delegates arrived here from Richmond this morning.

There is much discussion going on among the crowds of Democratic politicians in the city, and there are many impromptu meetings in the hotels.

A serenade is spoken of to-night, to elicit speeches from Mr. Yancey and others.

Considerable importance is attached to the speech at Salem by Dr. Loring, who was a delegate from Massachusetts to the Charleston Convention, but who was kept away by the illness of his father. He will be present at Baltimore, and advocate the Tennessee Platform, which it is thought may be the position taken by numerous Northern Democrats.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 13.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) presented a memorial, signed by Dr. Henry B. Cheever and others, asking for the discharge of Thaddeus Hyatt, and desired that it be referred to the Special Committee on the Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

Mr. Fitch, of Indiana, (Dem.,) objected, inasmuch as the Senator presented, but the other day, a petition from negroes, and which was referred to that Committee.

Mr. Sumner said he had expressly stated at the time that the petition was from persons of African descent.

Mr. Fitch replied that it might have been the case, but it was done without the knowledge of the Committee.

Mr. Sumner—What of that, Mr. President? What if I did?

The President—The Senator from Indiana has the floor.

Mr. Fitch—Sir, I don't want to be interrupted by the Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, (Rep.,) wanted to know if it was asserted as a principle that negroes could not petition Congress. He had never yet heard even a Southern Senator say as much.

Mr. Fitch replied that he had no objection to their petitioning.

Mr. Fessenden—Then if they have a right to petition, I think they ought to be treated in the ordinary mode, and I think it does not infringe upon the dignity of any Committee to receive them.

Mr. Fitch said his objection had reference to their petitioning as citizens, when it was well known that we do not recognize them at all as such.

Mr. Fessenden—Suppose they are not citizens; it is to be supposed they are subjects, and live under our laws, and as such they have the right we allow foreigners, to present petitions at any time. I wish to enter my dissent entirely to the idea that we will not receive petitions here, and look at them, unless they come from citizens. I am willing to hear petitions from anybody, and do not feel myself degraded by doing it.

Mr. Wilson—It seems to me, Sir, that this is a very extraordinary proceeding on the part of the Senator from Indiana. The other day my colleague presented a petition from certain colored citizens of Massachusetts—men who have in that Commonwealth all the rights of citizenship. He stated on this floor what was not necessary to state, that the petition came from colored men. That petition was referred to this great Committee on the Harper's Ferry Insurrection, whose dignity it seems has been wounded, and that Committee, I understand, intend to make a report upon it. This morning my colleague presented a petition from white men, and I care not whether it comes from white men or black men,—he has a right, as a citizen, to present that petition, and he has a right, as a Senator, to present it and ask its reference to a Committee. He does present it, and the Senator from Indiana rises and objects to its reference, until he has time to examine it, because the Senator from Massachusetts presented a petition the other day from colored citizens of his State. Now, Sir, it seems to me that this is a very extraordinary position to be taken here in the Senate of the United States, and I hope, Sir, that the freemen of this country will note and mark this position, taken here on this subject, in the Senate. I regard it, Sir,—I will not say as an insult to a Senator of this body, but it is, Sir, a motion accompanied by remarks which deserve and should receive the rebuke of every gentleman in this body.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, (Dem.,) said he was not in the Senate when this subject came up, but he understood that the Senator from Indiana desired no reference of this petition, because some few days ago a petition had been presented by the Senator from Massachusetts upon its face declaring it to be from negroes, veiled under the expression "petitioners of African descent." The Committee had instructed him to make a report on that petition which he had prepared, and only asked time to present.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) said he knew these petitioners; they were living in his immediate neighborhood; they were white men.

Mr. Fessenden—That makes no difference.

Mr. Foster—And men of the highest respectability.

Mr. Mason suggested that the Senator from Indiana should withdraw his objection.

Mr. Fitch—The fact that it is from white citizens removes any objection that I could have opposed to it but for the intemperate language used on the other side, and for the opinion of the Senator from Massachusetts, if he classes himself in the category of gentlemen, I care not for it, for I do not class him in that category at all.

The petition was then referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, (Dem.,) from the Finance Committee, reported Mr. Morrill's Tariff bill, and moved to postpone it till the second Monday in December.

The motion lies over till to-morrow.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill to increase the salaries of certain judges of the United States.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, (Dem.,) from the same Committee, reported the House bill to prevent polygamy in Utah, with an amendment.

An immense number of adverse reports was made, and private bills and memorials of minor importance reported.

The Senate bill for the relief of Anson Dart, ex-Superintendent of the Indian Affairs in Oregon, was considered.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, (Dem.,) opposed the bill, saying the man had no honesty and no integrity, was loathed by every honest man, and desired to filch from the Treasury every dollar he could get.

The bill was passed.

Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, (Dem.,) called up the resolution for night sessions.

Mr. Hammond, of South Carolina, (Dem.,) said the legislation of night sessions blurred the records of the country, and he thought such sessions a disgrace to the Senate. In the old Roman Senate all laws passed after sundown were invalid, and that was before the discovery of alcohol. [Laughter.]

The resolution was passed.

The Legislative and Executive Appropriation bills were considered.

Mr. Hunter reported an amendment from the Committee on Finance, extending the time of funding the debt of $20,000,000 to four years, stating that the House had sent in an amendment to the Tariff bill, to fund this debt in two years. The Committee had thought best to place it in this bill, and extend the time.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) objected to the amendment on this bill. He thought the Senate should consider the House bill on the Tariff, where the amendment properly belongs. He did not think the objection good that there was not time to consider the Tariff bill.

Mr. Simmons, of Rhode Island, (Rep.,) spoke against the amendment. He said it ought to be connected with the bill for raising the proper revenue. This was an attempt to carry over the Presidential contest this question, and cover up the extravagance of the Administration.

Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, (Dem.,) considered that the extravagance did not belong to the Administration, but to the Republican party, who increased the appropriation bills to a great extent. He thought the questions of Finance and Protection should never be connected.

Mr. Fessenden defended the Republicans from the charge of extravagance, saying that the Democratic Administration recommended them, the Democratic Committees reported them, and Democratic Senators voted for them, and they in the minority were not responsible for them.

Mr. Simmons took the same view.

Mr. Toombs said he blamed the Republicans and some Democrats who voted with them in making a majority for extravagant appropriations, and charged that a combination existed in various quarters to increase the expenditures so as to make protection necessary.

Mr. Bigler proceeded to show that over six millions had been appropriated by the Senate, not estimated by the Department, and the Secretary of the Treasury had stated in his report that we could not meet these extraordinary expenses unless additional revenue was provided. He thought that those Democrats who would vote with the Republicans in support of an increase of revenue, did so without reference to party. He was for protecting the industrial elements, and preventing foreign competition. The expenses will exceed the revenue, and there will not be a dollar to pay the public debt.

Mr. Hunter denied that there was any necessity for an increase of revenue, and maintained that a low revenue prevented extravagant expenditures.

At 4 o'clock the Senate took a recess.

At six o'clock the Senate reassembled.

Mr. Wilson defended the Republicans from the charge of extravagance, saying that the requirements made by the President and the Departments exceed the appropriations made by Congress. The House was controlled by the Republicans. They had reduced the estimates of the Administration $1,800,000, while a Democratic Senate, under the control of Democratic Senators, had added over six millions to those House bills. When such charges were made, he desired to point attention to the record. He then proceeded to show the necessity for an increase of the tariff for revenue to meet the debts of the Government, and expenses. During three years the Government had gone in debt $50,000,000. He did not believe the coming importation would afford sufficient revenue for the requirements of the appropriations and pay the interest of the debt. He therefore advocated the increase of the tariff to meet exigencies.

Mr. Toombs read the Civil Appropriation bill, with the amendments of the Senate Finance Committee, showing that every one made was to fulfill contracts and carry out existing laws. The House Republicans, by refusing to pay honest contractors, had thus reduced the appropriations. $150,000, for finishing the Charleston Custom House, was put in by the Senate to fulfill obligations to honest contractors of Maine and pay for the granite. The Republicans of the House appeared to be economical by cheating honest contractors and carrying on a system of profligacy in appropriating $7,000,000 for fraudulent pensions. He condemned the agricultural appropriations as a job.

Mr. Bigler said he did not like to hear such imputations cast on the Department or Senators who voted for the measure. He did not like the way the Senator spoke about it.

Mr. Toombs said he would give way for an explanation, but should not for the Senator to protest against what he said. He had disclaimed any imputation on any Senator.

Mr. Bigler said he did protest.

Mr. Toombs replied that if he was not satisfied with the remarks, he could get satisfaction here or outside the chamber. He was speaking of the Government, and made no personal imputations. He continued to show that the Republicans were friends of extravagance. They were deep in corruption in all the legislatures of the North, and God only knew what they would do if they ever got the power here.

Mr. Doolittle asked the Senator if he did not recollect the Yazoo grant in Georgia, when the people burned the records of the State?

Mr. Toombs replied that some dishonest men got in the Legislature as in the case of new States, but the people hung some of them, and run others out of the State. They were not honest enough in Wisconsin to do that.

After further debate the amendment for funding for five years the $27,000,000 was then agreed to—Yeas, 29; Nays, 19.

Mr. Sebastian offered an amendment appropriating $2,500,000 for paying the claims of the Choctaw Indians under the treaty stipulation, which, after much debate, was carried over by an adjournment at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 13.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order, being the resolutions reported back from the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, which declare that the Secretary of the Navy has, with the sanction of the President, abused his discretionary power in the selection of a coal agent, and for the purchase of fuel for the Government; that the contract with Swift for live-oak timber was in violation of law; that the distribution of the patronage of the Navy-yards among Members of Congress is destructive of discipline, and injurious to the public service; that the President and Secretary of the Navy, in considering the party relations of bidders, and the effect of awarding contracts pending elections, are deserving of the reprobation of this House: that Daniel B. Martin, a member of the Board of Engineers to report on proposals for construction of machinery, he being personally interested therein, is hereby censured by this House.

Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, (Dem.,) in opposing the resolutions, and after a few preliminary remarks, said—Look, Sir, at these resolutions submitted by the member from Tennessee, (Mr. Hatton,) and tell me if I am mistaken in my appreciation of them? Examine them particularly, and it will be seen that they have no reference whatever to legislation. They contemplate in no way a procedure before the Senate for an impeachment of this House on these high officers. They are nothing more nor less than a condemnation of the Chief Executive of the country, and an infliction of punishment upon him. Look at the first of these resolutions, and it will be seen that it relates to an abuse that can no longer be practiced, if it be an abuse at all. It was practiced, however, under the old system, already abolished by law, and cannot be again introduced. But the resolution is not directed against that abuse. No, but it is to rebuke and inflict punishment upon the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Navy. Is it not, in fact, a punishment that is called for? Is not the House asked to inflict punishment upon the President and the Secretary of the Navy? One of the resolutions directly charges that a particular act of these gentlemen demands the reproof of the House of Representatives; and another resolution says that a particular act of the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Navy, deserves the censure of this House. And, Sir, is not this in itself punishment—an infliction of censure? Look at your military system and you will find in the list of punishments enumerated and described in the code the punishment of censure upon officers. I need not remind gentlemen that to a high-minded, chivalrous, honorable man, that censure, calmly and deliberately visited, is the most grievous punishment that could be inflicted. Why, sir, taking this, in connection with the doctrine promulgated by the gentlemen from Pennsylvania and Ohio, I would not be surprised to see them follow up their doctrine and demand that the Sergeant-at-Arms be ordered to arrest the President of the United States in his apartments, and bring him to the bar of this House, that the House might publicly administer reproof to him. Why, Sir, the gentleman from Pennsylvania asserts that the President of the United States has no more protection than the humblest in the land, and according to his doctrine you can send the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest the President and bring him here, and set up the gentleman from Ohio to administer censure upon him. This proposition involves some points which I will briefly discuss. The first question it involves is the question raised by my colleague a few days ago, whether it is right and proper in the House of Representatives to form itself into a judicial tribunal, and proceed to pass sentence and inflict punishment upon the President of the United States, upon the *exparte* testimony taken before a Select Committee of a past House of Representatives. It might be said that the action of past Houses was frequently acted on by a succeeding House. This is true to a certain extent; but in such an important matter as this, when you come to investigate the rights and privileges of freemen, and to consider the propriety of passing judgment and inflicting punishment, then I ask you, have you a right to take the testimony given before a committee of a past session? If you have a right to do this, where will it end? If you have a right to go back to the last session to establish this case, why not go further back?—go back to the Congress before that—aye, and rake up the oldest archives of the land, and go back to the days of Jefferson and Adams to make charges. I submit to the consideration of the House another question, which is, has the House of Representatives the right to pronounce judgment and inflict punishment upon the Executive authorities? Here we are with a striking fact, that here now, from the very beginning of the Government, in 1789, down to the present time, this is the first proposition of the kind ever made by the House of Representatives, that it should resolve itself into a judicial tribunal, and pass judgment and inflict punishment upon the highest Executive magistrate of the land. If we have or ever had the right to act thus, it is very strange that in days when the utmost political excitement prevailed all over the land, when criminations and recriminations were the order of the day, that no man, that this House never claimed the right to inflict punishment upon those in executive authority. I ask gentlemen who claim this power for the House of Representatives, to tell me one single instance where in our past history such a right was ever claimed before. In 1854 a series of resolutions were passed by the Senate in reference to the act of Gen. Jackson in removing the deposits from the Bank, and in which act the President had not only no precedent in law to sustain him, but in fact acted in derogation of the law of the land. But on these resolutions there was no censure proposed, no declaration set forth that he deserved the reproof of the Senate—no, it was a simple declaration that the act was not in conformity with the law of the land. Gen. Jackson, who was very sensitive, considered that an indirect reproof, and he answered it with a solemn protest against the action of the Senate, in which he denounced that action of the Senate as an improper encroachment upon his prerogative as a coördinate branch of the government. What was the conduct of the leading Senators of the day—Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Lee of Virginia, and several others—who drew up the resolution, in view of this protest of President Jackson? They only objected to the protest so far that the President pressed his protest on the ground that the declaration of the Senate was an impeachment of his motives, and, in fact, a censure upon him accordingly. Now, if gentlemen on the other side could accept these resolutions of the Senate as conveying a censure on President Jackson, and as a precedent of the right of this body to inflict censure, it would indeed be valuable to them in this matter. But they cannot. It was exactly the reverse. Mr. Clay denied even that any indirect censure was conveyed, and declared that the resolutions were drawn up in general terms purposely, with a view to avoid an expression of opinion as to the motives of the Executive, and limited it to the fact that he had assumed a power neither conferred upon him by the Constitution or the laws. Here, then, is the case, President Jackson denied the power of the Senate to impeach his motives or to pass censure upon him on such impeachment, yet notwithstanding that the Senate denied that they intended to impeach his motives, yet failed to take issue with him on the point, rather conceding, indeed, that he was right, but that they merely expressed an opinion in their legislative capacity upon the nature of the act. This is the sentiment and doctrine of the Constitution—that the respective departments of the Government are independent of each other in their different spheres. The President is independent of Congress, and it, in its legitimate sphere, is independent of the President. I am not denying the right and the power of the House of Representatives making investigations into corrupt and iniquitous proceedings, where such may have come to light, with the view of impeaching the President by the Senate; but I deny the right of this body to resolve itself into a judicial tribunal, and pass sentence and inflict punishment in the way sought by these resolutions. We are here assembled under the written charter, the Constitution of the United States, and we are, above all the nations of the earth, existing under a Government the most complicated in character, with a State Government and a Federal Government, with a State Department and a Federal Department, with all our rights, and privileges, and prerogatives secured, and guaranteed, and strictly defended by the Constitution. Are we to inflict punishment upon the highest member of the Executive Department? We do not find our authority for that in the Constitution; but we find it there written that the House of Representatives shall have the right to frame laws for its own guidance, and to punish its members for improper and disorderly conduct. Tell me, sir, on what page of the Constitution, from beginning to end, we can find the power to inflict punishment and pass sentence upon the President of the United States? I challenge the production of the proof. I demand the proof from those who now attempt to initiate this new order of proceedings. I challenge them to produce the charter or authority by which they have undertaken to do that which they are now doing. Why, Sir, if we can censure the President, irrespective of any legitimate legislative action, why should not the President have the power, with his Cabinet Council, to resolve themselves into a Committee and declare that we are illegitimate, a riotous, disorderly and turbulent body, and deserve the censure of the Executive Department? If, Sir, we have a right to censure the President, why should he not have a right to censure us? If we have a right to censure the Executive, why should we not have a right to censure at our pleasure the Judiciary? and if we have that right, why should not the Judiciary have a right to censure us? This doctrine attempted here would lead to interminable discord between the coördinate branches of the Government, and instead of a Government with its coordinate branches working harmoniously together, we would have a Government of discordant and hostile elements, making war one upon another, till the whole system would resolve into anarchy and confusion. This thing was never attempted before. It was left to the present House of Representatives to intiate this movement. We, especially this present House of Representatives, of all people on earth, forsooth, must resolve ourselves into a judiciary tribunal, to pass our sentence of condemnation upon the President, the executive magistrate of the United States. We are beginning to have a higher opinion of ourselves than our fathers, who were representatives of the people, thought of themselves. We are beginning to assume the God, and to hurl our thunderbolts around us. If we assume this power, we shall next, as has been suggested to me, question the conduct of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott decision, so as to reverse it altogether. But let us see, admitting that we have the power to inflict punishment upon the President of the United States and Secretary of the Navy, if there is anything in the volume of testimony which justifies the resolutions reported last session by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) from the minority of the Committee, and the present resolutions reported by the member from Tennessee (Mr. Hatton). The latter gentleman triumphantly announces that he can sustain the position taken by him in this matter. We shall see. But I appeal to the practical common sense of the House to say if there is a single fact sustained by the testimony. Sir, if this House was a judicial tribunal, sworn to decide the case according to this testimony, I would not despair, humble as I am, of being able to defeat every resolution come to on the strength of the testimony contained in that volume. What is the fact with regard to one of the charges, that the President and the Secretary of the Navy disabused a discretionary power in the purchase of coal for the Government, that the party to whom they gave the contract for the service got it at a ruinous cost to the country, and in opposition to the law requiring that this contract shall be open to all bidders. The resolution does not complain that the contract was given to an incompetent man, but there was such a gross neglect in the manner in which the contract was given out and disposed of, as to demand the interposition of the House. But the House must know that in disposing of the patronage of the Government it is impossible for the President to make appointments from his personal knowledge. He must rely upon the recommendation of those whom he supposes competent to judge. The very same thing was done in the House. The coal agent appointed by the President in this case was Dr. Hunter, of Reading, Penn., who came recommended to the Executive by a large number of the best men of his State, and upon such recommendation he got the appointment. What was, then, the fact attested by those who had the best right to know? Why, that under this man's agency a better quality of coal was supplied to the Government than ever had been before. The only complaint was that, in fact, through circumstances, he made too much money in consequence of the expedition to Paraguay and other accidental circumstances. Mr. Bocock went on to show that in other years, and under Administrations, even greater profits were made from precisely the same office of coal agent to the Government, noticing the fact that the agents, at the time of the Japan Expedition, made in two years $50,000. It was charged that the profits of the office were divided, but would the impeccable, demure gentleman from Ohio give that as a reason to visit with condign punishment the President and the Secretary of the Navy? Could he put that forward as a charge, forgetting his own participation in the attempt to get Defrees appointed Public Printer, on the faith of his promise that he would give one-half of his profits for the benefit of the Republican Party? Would he dare to do so in the face of the fact that Ford, the present Public Printer of the House, had guaranteed with the party to divide the profits of his office with them? But, of course, all this goes for nothing because it happens to tell against the gentleman from Ohio and his friends. Ford was one of the brethren; he belonged to the party of the gentleman from Ohio and his friends; and care must be taken that no charge shall be brought against the party. But, says the gentleman, let us hurl our thunderbolts against the gentlemen on the other side. Mr. Bocock then went into an explanation of the circumstances attending the appointment to offices generally under each Administration, contending that it was done in every case in the spirit which actuated the member from New York (Mr. Haskin) in giving out the contract for binding, because that the gentleman so appointed was from his district and a personal friend. He assured the House that resolutions from Committees came up with no other recommendation than that of chairman, and perhaps one or two of the Committee, and that these resolutions were sustained by party feelings. In this case, involving so important a matter as a vote of censure of the President, he begged that the House would give it proper consideration, and not allow itself to be led away by party feelings. He charged the gentleman from Ohio with having purposely got himself appointed to the Committee on Naval Expenditures, ostensibly placed lowest on the list, but altogether with a view to direct the whole proceeding. Mr. Bocock had not concluded when his hour expired.

Mr. Sherman, (Rep.,) of Ohio, rose to reply. He said: Mr. Speaker, I will first dispose of the technical objections to the resolutions by the gentleman from Virginia, four of which had been urged. The first objection was taken to the depositions on which we are about to act, because they were taken before a committee of last session. Now, this is a very singular objection indeed, when it is remembered that every bill, public or private, upon which we base our legislation, depends almost entirely upon the testimony and documents taken some time before. How would such an objection as that be regarded in any court of justice, that a case could not be properly conducted because the depositions in it were taken before even the Judge was appointed to sit on the Bench to try it? Such an objection would be ridiculed at once by Court and lawyers. The testimony in this case was taken in the proper and legitimate way, and the whole examination of the witnesses was properly conducted. I say here that every witness the Secretary of the Navy desired to be examined was examined. Notice was given to him the very day the Committee was appointed, and he was requested to be present himself personally, or through a representative, to examine the witnesses. He was asked also the name of the witnesses he desired to be subpœnaed, and they were subpœnaed. Word for word, copies of the depositions which affected him were sent to him, and we invited his coöperation. We confined the testimony entirely to the particular points at issue, and we did not travel beyond. The whole investigation is conducted with the utmost strictress, and according to the strict rules of law, giving to the parties accused full and ample means of defence. The previous investigation was closed shortly before the adjournment, and I then endeavored to get a vote from a house with a Democratic majority, and I could not; if I had succeeded in getting a vote then I would not have brought it up now. With regard to the charge of having sought to be appointed to the Committee on Naval Expenditures, I confess I did ask for the appointment, and I never denied it. But with regard to another objection. The gentleman from Virginia says that the House has no power to investigate this matter at all. When was this point made? Why was it not raised last session, when the gentleman from Virginia and myself pursued this investigation? Whoever before breathed of questioning the power of the House? Why, last session the gentleman himself reported a resolution in the same matter which implied censure and some blame.

Mr. Bocock—I do not deny that the House has the right to investigate it, but I object to its proceeding on testimony taken at a past session of Congress.

Mr. Sherman—It comes to the same thing. The gentleman denies that the House has the right to censure or punish; but he will admit, no doubt, that it has the right to praise. Yes—he asserts that the province of the House is to praise the President, but not to censure him. But I deny this assertion. We have the right to pass a resolution of censure, and we have the right to punish, as much as we have the right to the right to reward and praise. This is a power incident to all legislative bodies. The House of Commons in England does it every year. The Committees of that House are constantly at work, sometimes praising, sometimes censuring, and very frequently overthrowing the Government by a vote of censure. There never was a legislative body yet but had this power as incidental to their legislation. I believe I have completely disposed of the technical objections raised here. Sir, I say it has been a matter of surprise that the Secretary of the Navy, or some person for him, did not ask for a vote upon these resolutions long since. There have been instances in our history where officials have demanded investigations. We have seen a Secretary of the Treasury apply to this House for investigation. I now come to the true facts of the case, which I shall endeavor to present without exaggeration. Mr. Sherman then entered into a history of the case, showing that the coal contract was given without public competition, as required by law, to a Dr. Hunter, of Pennsylvania, a particular friend of the President, and a personal friend of the Secretary of the Navy, at whose house he (Dr. Hunter,) always stopped when he came to Washington. He therefore contended that the contract was given to Hunter for personal reasons, while he let out the contract to others, pocketing a large amount of profits himself, while he stayed at home practicing as a physician in Reading. By the agreement with Hunter the latter charged the Government $3 85 a ton for coal, while others were ready to contract for it at $3 35, being in excess 50 cents, which in the amount of coal furnished to the Government resulted in a loss to the country of $27,000 annually. This fact, he contended, was known to the President, as well as the fact that the contract had not been left to competition, as the law demanded. Mr. Sherman then reviewed the whole of the circumstances connected with the "live oak" contract, which has been so frequently referred to in the House, and, going into each of the resolutions in turn, he concluded by pressing upon the House the necessity of their marking their disapprobation of the conduct of the President and the Secretary of the Navy by adopting the resolutions brought up by the Committee. He demanded the previous question, which was seconded, thus cutting off Mr. Sickles, of New-York, (Dem.,) who had risen to reply to so much of Mr. Sherman's remarks as referred to the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) said the gentleman from Ohio had assailed members on this floor, and then denied them an opportunity of being heard.

Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) called for the yeas and nays on ordering the main question on the resolutions. He wanted to see who were for stifling debate.

Mr. Hatton, of Tennessee, (Dem.,) having the floor to close the debate, yielded it a short time to Mr. Millson, of Virginia, (Dem.,) who argued that the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department had no right to resume the case where a defunct Select Committee had left off. It was a most dangerous precedent—certainly a mischievous one—for one Congress to revise the evidence reported to a previous one, when this House cannot have control over the Committee by which the evidence was reported. It was now sought to condemn or censure executive officers who have no opportunity to defend themselves.

Mr. Hatton argued that the House has power to pass these resolutions. By the vote just taken this was determined by an overwhelming majority. The Secretary of the Navy had sent a letter to the Committee, speaking of its gross and manifest usurpation, and of a clear and palpable violation of the Constitution in connection with this investigation. No protests of the Secretary should deter him from the conscientious performance of his duty. This was the first time that the Head of a public department had shrunk from an investigation, and the example is set by a Secretary, who objects to the expression of opinion of the House on his official conduct. Mr. Hatton then referred to the testimony to show that the resolutions were abundantly sustained and ought to be passed.

Mr. Bocock moved to table the resolutions. Negatived—65 against 120.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Avery, Barksdale, Barr, Bocock, Bonham, Burch, Burnett, Clopton, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cox, Craig of Missouri, Craige of North Carolina, Crawford, Dejarnette, Dimmick, Edmundson, English, Florence, Fouke, Garnett, Gartrell, Hamilton, Harris of Virginia, Hindman, Holman, Houston, Howard of Ohio, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Keitt, Landrum, Larrabee, Leake, Logan, Love, Martin of Ohio, Martin of Virginia, McQueen, McRae, Millson, Montgomery, Niblack, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Reagan, Ruffin, Scott, Sickles, Simms, Singleton, Smith of Virginia, Stallworth, Stewart of Maryland, Stout, Taylor, Thomas, Underwood, Vallandigham, Whiteley, Wright—65.

Nays—Adams of Massachusetts, Adams of Kentucky, Adrain, Aldrich, Alley, Anderson of Kentucky, Ashley, Babbitt, Beale, Bingham, Blair of Pennsylvania, Blake, Bouligny, Brabson, Brayton, Bristow, Buffington, Butterfield, Campbell, Carter, Case, Horace F. Clarke, Colfax, Covode, Curtis, Davis of Maryland, Davis of Indiana, Dawes, Delano, Duell, Dunn, Edgerton, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, Foster, Frank, French, Gilmer, Gooch, Graham, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Hall, Hardeman, Harris of Maryland, Haskin, Hatton, Helmick, Hickman, Hill, Hoard, Howard of Michigan, Humphrey, Hutchins, Irvine, Junken, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of Illinois, Kenyon, Killinger, Leach of Michigan, Leach of North Carolina, Lee, Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Mallory, Marston, Maynard, McKnight, McPherson, Millward, Moore of Kentucky, Moorehead, Morrill, Morris of Pennsylvania, Morris of Illinois, Nelson, Nixon, Olin, Perry, Pettit, Porter, Potter, Pottle, Quarles, Robinson of Rhode Island, Royce, Scranton, Sherman, Smith of North Carolina, Somes, Spaulding, Spencer, Stanton, Stevens, Stewart of Pennsylvania, Stokes, Stratton, Tappan Thayer, Tompkins, Train, Trimble, Vance, Vandever, Van Wyck, Verree, Wade, Walton, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Webster, Wells, Wilson, Windom, Woodruff—120.

The first resolution, condemnatory of both the President and Secretary of the Navy, was adopted, without a count of the number voting on either side.

The second resolution, that the contract made by the Secretary of the Navy, in September, 1858, with W. C. N. Swift, for the delivery of live-oak timber, was in violation of law, and in a manner unusual, improper and injurious to the public service, was adopted by Yeas 119, Nays 60.

Yeas—Adams of Massachusetts, Adams of Kentucky, Aldrich, Alley, Anderson of Kentucky, Ashley, Babbitt, Beale, Bingham, Blair of Pennsylvania, Blake, Boteler, Brabson, Brayton, Bristow, Buffinton, Burlingame, Butterfield, Campbell, Carey, Carter, Case, Clark of New-York, Colfax, Covode, Curtis, Davis of Maryland, Davis of Indiana, Dawes, Delano, Duell, Dunn, Edgerton, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, Foster, Frank, French, Gilmer, Gooch, Graham, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Hall, Hardiman, Harris of Maryland, Haskin Helmick, Hickman, Hill, Hoard, Howard of Michigan, Humphrey, Hutchins, Irvine, Junkin, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of Illinois, Kenyon, Killinger, Leach of Michigan, Leach of North Carolina, Lee, Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Mallory, Marston, Maynard, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Millward, Moore of Kentucky, Moorehead, Morrill, Morris of Pennsylvania, Morris of Illinois, Nelson, Nixon, Olin, Pettit, Porter, Potter, Pottle, Quarles, Riggs, Robinson of Rhode Island, Sherman, Smith of North Carolina, Somes, Spaulding, Spinner, Stanton, Stevens, Stewart of Pennsylvania, Stokes, Stratton, Tappan, Thayer, Tompkins, Train, Trimble, Vance, Vandever, Van Wyck, Verree, Wade, Walton, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Webster, Wells, Wilson, Windom, Woodruff—119.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Avery, Bocock, Bonham, Burch, Burnett, Clopton, Cobb, Cox, Craig of Missouri, Craig of North Carolina, Crawford, Curry, Dejarnette, Dimmick, Edmondson, English, Florence, Fouke, Gartrell, Hamilton, Harris of Virginia, Hindman, Holman, Houston, Howard of Ohio, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Keitt, Landrum, Larrabee, Leake, Logan, Love, Maclay, Martin of Ohio, McQueen, McRay, Millson, Niblack, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Regan, Ruffin, Scott, Sickles, Simms, Singleton, Smith of Virginia, Stallworth, Stewart of Maryland, Stout, Thomas, Underwood, Vallandigham, Whiteley, Wright—60.

The third resolution was read: That the distribution by the Secretary of the Navy of the patronage of the Navy Yards among members of Congress is destructive of discipline, corrupting in tendency, and highly injurious to the public service.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, (Dem.,) moved an amendment, that the Republican members of the House, in receiving and acting on the proposition of Mr. Defrees, by which he promised to give one-half of the profits of the public printing in the event of his nomination and election as public printer, was corrupting and demoralizing in tendency, and a bargaining of the offices and patronage of the House, and deserves rebuke and condemnation.

Objected to from the Republican side.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, (Rep.,) wanted to amend the resolution, but Mr. Houston, of Alabama, (Dem.,) objected.

The third resolution, as above, was adopted—123 against 61.

The fourth resolution, that the President and Secretary of the Navy, by receiving and considering the party relations of bidders for contracts with the United States, and the effect of awarding contracts upon pending elections, have set an example dangerous to the public safety, and deserving the reproach of this House, was adopted; 106 against 61.

This vote was similar to that on the second resolution, with the following exceptions:

Messrs. Boteler, Bristow, Grow, Hardeman, Hill, Mallory, Riggs, Spaulding, Stevens, Stewart of Pennsylvania, Train and Wade, who had voted in the affirmative, did not now vote.

Adams of Massachusetts, and Clark of New-York, changed to the negative, and Mr. Ely's vote was added to the affirmative.

The following gentlemen, who did not vote on the second resolution, now voted in the negative: Barr, John Cochrane, Garnett, Martin of Virginia, Moore of Alabama, and Pugh.

The following, who voted "Nay," on the second resolution, did not now vote:

Craig of Missouri, Hamilton, Hindman, Holman, Peyton, Stewart of Maryland.

Recess from 4½ to 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House reassembled at 7 P. M., when the last in the series of the resolutions was adopted, by yeas 90, against 37.

This last resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the appointment by Secretary Toucey of Daniel B. Martin, Chief Engineer, as a member of the Board of Engineers to report upon proposals for constructing machinery for the United States, said Martin at the time being pecuniarily interested in some of said proposal, is hereby censured by the House.

The Senate bill, amendatory of the act to ascertain and settle private land claims in California was passed.

Mr. Gurley, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution that 15,000 copies of the agricultural part of the Patent-office report be printed for the use of the Patent-office, and 200,000 for distribution among the members of the House.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, moved to increase the whole number to 300,000.

Motion agreed to by 30 majority, and the resolution was passed by 102 against 60.

Mr. Gurley also reported a resolution, which was passed, to print 5,000 extra copies of the report of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of 1859; also, a resolution to print the same number of copies of the report of Lieut. Ives on the Exploration of the Colorado of the West. This last was tabled.

Mr. Burlingame, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, secured, under a suspension of the rules, the Senate bill for the relief of Francis Dainese. The claim has been long contested.

The greatest possible confusion prevailed throughout the proceedings. Gentlemen frequently complained that they could not understand what was going on.

Mr. Martin, of Virginia, said the noise was owing to strangers being on the floor, and called on the Speaker to enforce the rules.

The Speaker gave directions accordingly, but this produced no sensible improvement.

Repeated motions were made to adjourn, and one at 9½ P. M. prevailed. Adjourned.

Edmund, a slave belonging to Mr. Elgin, of Fayette County, Ky., conceived the idea of making a tour of inspection through the Southern States; so he contrived to seize a skiff and started for the lower counties of the State. Instead of pushing for the Ohio shore of the river he tied his boat each night to the Kentucky shore. When he reached the mouth of the Ohio he sold his skiff and took passage on a flat boat for New-Orleans; but there he related his experiences so freely that the authorities clapped him in the calaboose and sent word to his master of his whereabouts.

During a heavy thunder-storm at Cleveland, O., on the morning of the 4th inst., the lightning struck the rod on the house of Mr. Julius Brown. It followed it to the earth leaving no mark upon the house, but Mr. Brown, who was sleeping with his head near the place where the rod was fastened, was stunned, and had his left side paralyzed. Singularly enough a well which is about ten feet from the end of the rod is now completely dried up, although it had a copious supply of water in it on the preceding day.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Palermo Taken---The Chinese War Not Ended.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, June 13.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara*, from Liverpool 2d, *viâ* Queenstown 3d inst., has arrived at this port.

The steamship *City of Washington*, from New-York, and *Bohemian*, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 1st.

The steamship *Illinois*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 1st.

The Royal Mail steamship *Asia*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 3d.

It is confirmed that *Garibaldi had entered Palermo and established his head-quarters there, after a fierce combat and a bombardment by sea and land.*

The populace took the Royal Palace from the troops and burnt it.

The bombardment continued at the latest advices.

The Chinese reply to the English ultimatum is published. It rejects all the propositions.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports the sales of the week at 55,000 bales, of which 1,000 were to speculators, and 10,000 to exporters. The market closed very dull, with a decline on most descriptions of ⅛d. @¼d. The lower qualities were very irregular, and difficult of sale. In the fine qualities there was no material change. Friday's sales were 7,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing quiet. The following are the authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans	7¾d.	Middling Mobiles	6 1-16d.
Middling Orleans	6⅝d.	Fair Uplands	7⅛d.
Fair Mobiles	7⅜d.	Middling Uplands	6 1-16d.

The stock in port was estimated at 1,295,000 bales, of which 1,089,000 were American.

STATE OF TRADE.

The advices from Manchester were unfavorable, the market being quiet, owing to the holidays.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Friday at 94⅞@95 for money, and 95@95⅛ for account.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £48,000.

The Money market was generally unchanged.

HAVRE MARKET.

For the week ending 30th ult., Cotton closed with a declining tendency; sales of the week, 75,000 bales; stock in port, 235,000 bales; New-Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 94f.; do., *Bas*, 87f.

Breadstuffs firm and quiet. Ashes dull for both Pots and Pearls. Coffee firm. Whale Oil in good demand. Rice dull, but firm. Sugar heavy. Lard quiet, but firm. Whalebone firm.

LONDON MARKETS.

(Baring.)—Wheat dull and steady. Iron dull; Rails and Bars, £5 5s.@£5 10s.; Scotch Pig dull at 53s. Sugar heavy and declined 6d. Tea firmer; Common Congou, 1s. 5¼d.@1s. 5½d. Spirits Turpentine steady at 35s. 6d. Tallow dull at 52s. Coffee firm, with slight advance. Linseed Cakes very dull; Boston, £10; New-York, £10 7s. 6d. Linseed Oil—Sellers at 28s. 3d.; Sperm, £90@£92 10s. Rice quiet.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Wakefield, Nash & Co., report Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat quiet and generally unaltered. Red, 10s. 3d.@10s. 9d.; White, 11s.@12s. 3d. Corn dull and offered at 6d. decline; Yellow, 33s. 6d.@34s.; White, 35s.@35s. 6d. The weather has been favorable for crops. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Wheat declined 1d. Corn generally unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Bigland, Athya & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., and others, report Beef dull and generally unaltered. Pork quiet and prices easier, but quotations remain unchanged. Bacon firm at extreme rates. Cheese dull and declined 4d.@5d. Lard dull, slow of sale, and quotations nominal. Tallow dull, for North American, on the spot, at 52s.@53s. 6d.; for future delivery; the market is improving.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* and others report Ashes dull. Sugar heavy, and quotations barely maintained. Coffee dull. Rice dull; Carolina, 22s. 6d. Quercitron Bark; Baltimore, 34s. 9d. Fish Oils slow of sale, but prices unchanged; Sperm, £95. Linseed—an average business, but quotations unchanged. Rosin steady; Common, 4s. 5d.@4s. 6d.; Medium, 4s. 9d.@6s. Spirits Turpentine dull and slightly declined; quoted 34s. 6d.@35s. Tea unaltered.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Baring Brothers report a limited business, at previous quotations.

Bell & Son report the market generally unchanged.

United States 6s, Bonds, 1868	98	@100
United States 5s,	94	@ 95
Kentucky 6s, 1858–72	90	@ 92
Maryland 5s, Bonds	95¼	@ 96½
Massachusetts 5s, Bonds	102	@103
Mississippi Union Bank Bonds	14	@ 16
Ohio sixes, 1876	97	@ 98
Pennsylvania fives	84	@ 86
Pennsylvania Bonds, '77	86	@ 87
Maryland, 5s, Bonds	86	@ 88
Tennessee sixes, Bonds	80	@ 82
Virginia sixes, 1886	83	@ 85
Virginia fives, 1888	82	@ 84
Montreal City sixes	80	@ 82
Illinos Central Shares	dis.44	@ 43
Illinois Central Sixes	84	@ 86
Michigan Central eights, 1869	84	@ 86
Michigan Central Shares	45	@ 50
New-York Central sixes	82	@ 84
New-York Central sevens	93	@ 95
New-York Central Shares	71	@ 73
Erie Railroad sevens, 1st Mortgage	89	@ 90
Erie Railroad sevens, 2d Mortgage	86	@ 88
Erie Railroad sevens, 3d Mortgage	76	@ 78
Erie Railroad sevens, Convertibles	45	@ 48
Erie Railroad Shares	19	@ 19½
Panama Railroad, 1st Mortgage Bonds	100	@101
Panama Railroad, 2d mortgage Bonds	98	@100
Pennsylvania Central sixes, 1st Mortgage	90	@ 92

Latest Markets, viâ Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, June 3.

The sales of Cotton yesterday (Saturday) amounted to 7,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed dull and unaltered. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions dull.

LONDON, Saturday Evening.

Consols closed at 94⅞@95 for money and account.

The Yellow Fever at Acapulco—Death of the American Consul.—We learn from Mr. John P. Curry, of the San Francisco press, who left that place on the steamer of the 20th May for New-York, that a virulent type of yellow fever was raging at Acapulco, from the effects of which upwards of 500 deaths had occurred within six weeks previous to his arrival there. Among those who had died was the American Consul, and some 30 Americans. Those who had the opportunity were fast leaving for the interior of Mexico.

The California steamers on the Pacific side touched at Acapulco, but held no communication with the shore.

The Alleged Levy by the Sheriff of Albany County.

A CARD FROM THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMRANY.

No. 65 Wall-street,
New-York, Wednesday, June 13, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In reference to a telegram from Albany relating to the affairs of this Company, I beg leave to state that Mr. P. Cagger's claim against this Company is not considered a valid one, or it would have been immediately settled. His attachment of a portion of the securities belonging to the Company, lodged with the Comptroller, is merely to secure the payment of the claim in case the suit should be decided in his favor, the Company being a foreign corporation.

GEO. M. KNEVITT, Manager.

A Girl Tied to a Cow's Tail and Dragged to Death.—A terrible accident occurred in the town of Delhi, Delaware County, a week ago, which resulted in the death of a little girl seven years old. The parties to the sad occurrence were Wm. Scott, a lad 17 years old, and his half-sister, Elizabeth Doby, the victim. The boy had been sent to take the cows to pasture, the little girl accompanying him. He had with him a piece of rope, with which he was to bring back some hay. On his way he playfully tied one end of the rope around the body of his sister, and the other end to the cow's tail. When the cow had proceeded a short distance in this way, followed by the girl, the latter stumbled and fell, which so frightened the cow that she ran off at a furious rate, dragging the poor girl after her. After running some distance the girl's head struck a solid rock, crushing in the skull, and at the same time the cow's tail pulled out, so great was the force of the resistance. The girl was also badly cut around the face, neck and head. She was taken up by the boy and carried home, where she breathed but two or three times before expiring. The boy is said to be rather deficient in intellect, and it is not supposed that he realized the imminent danger in which his sister was placed by his mischievous conduct.—*Rome (N. Y.) Daily Sentinel, June 11.*

AMERICAN ART ABROAD.

American Artists in Florence—Mr. Powers—His Engagements, Prices, &c.

FLORENCE, Friday, May 25, 1860.

It is a source of satisfaction to see how much progress America is making in the fine arts. To hear, as we now so frequently do, of new projects for public monuments to be erected to the honor of our eminent men, is indeed a pleasure. What is now in process of accomplishment is calculated to quicken the warmest hopes for the future. No doubt something very respectable has already been done in architecture in the United States, but in sculpture and painting—the finest fruit and most delicate flower of art—considering how little time we have had, and how much we have been engrossed with other pursuits, our progress has been noteworthy. We have made fewer blunders in our hasty beginnings than might have been expected. At the same time, the amount of the really excellent which we can show merits praise, and may reasonably cause us to be proud. We have now more than a hundred artists constantly in Europe, either practicing their art, with the encouragement of orders received from home, or acquiring new knowledge by foreign observation and practice. In addition to these, many others are continually coming and going, learning and enjoying what they can as simple tourists on the continent.

But it is not the case that American talent is always or wholly dependent upon Europe, either for knowledge or inspiration. Quite otherwise is the case, as may be shown by many examples, of which Palmer, the sculptor, and Church, the painter—who, perhaps, at the moment stand at the head of American art in their different departments—are the most illustrious. Neither of these, if I am correctly informed, has ever been, or at least ever studied, in Europe. In two branches of painting—landscape and portraiture—America promises to establish a position of the highest respectability. Indeed, such a position is already acquired. As to high excellence in sculpture, we need give ourselves no concern, for that also has already been reached. In that department of art a sure foundation is laid. When we remember that nearly the whole history of our advancement is embraced in the past twenty-five years, we may well felicitate ourselves upon such large success. An uncommon aptitude for sculpture has manifested itself among our artists. It may be because manipulation in clay is easier, and a respectable result more readily obtained, than by the use of color; or it may be that encouragement of this art is more liberally bestowed in a community like ours. Whatever may be the reason, the fact itself is most interesting.

Here in Florence there are always half-a-dozen or more American artists residing. Of course, among them Mr. Powers, by his long term of residence, and much experience, is best known. He is the Nestor of American artists abroad. A quarter of a century has passed over his head, while suns and moons have risen and gone down behind the hills of Florence. It may be a question whether it would not have been better for Mr. Powers as an artist, had the period of his voluntary expatriation been less extended or unbroken. It might reasonably be believed that greater energy of production, as well as variety and affluence of invention, would have been the result of an occasional visit, or at least a single tour of observation, among the works of art to be found in the other countries of Europe. Mr. Powers has produced a very large number of portrait busts, the excellence of which has not been disputed. More than this, it is acknowledged that they have rarely if ever been surpassed. Bust-making is his strong point. In this department of art he has worked with extreme care, love and fidelity. Several of his ideal heads have a character of uncommon delicacy, purity and sweetness. It is not surprising that such as the Proserpine and the Psyche have each been forty or fifty times repeated, and scattered throughout Europe and America. Of his ideal statues, the Fisher Boy is undoubtedly the best. Its beauty is all Greek, and the figure itself is as near perfection as any production of human hands can be expected to be. In portrait or ornamental statues Mr. Powers has not been very successful. It may or may not be because his talent does not lie in that branch of art. He certainly has not yet shown himself capable of undertaking or executing a great subject—a group of from two to a dozen figures. Undoubtedly, considerable injustice has been done to the statue of Webster. It has been the caprice of the Bostonians, in this instance, to run into an excess of condemnation. It is, fairly judged, neither a very good or a positively bad work. The extreme criticism which it has received, should, if he has any of the hero in him, do the artist good. He has been sufficiently liable in time past to be spoiled by the excessive praise which our countrymen are so prone to lavish.

The most important works which Mr. Powers has now in hand are the two statues of Jefferson and Franklin, for our Government, for each of which he is to receive $10,000. Not much progress has been made upon them, as the figures are as yet only sketched in plaster. Mr. Powers has every reason to be grateful to his countrymen for the generous encouragement which he is now receiving and which he has received before. Prosperity has attended his labors, and he can now reckon the aggregate value of his commissions in tens of thousands of dollars. This is certainly cause for satisfaction, when it is remembered how many other American sculptors of talent are coming forward. In certain respects, Mr. Powers can no longer claim preëminence over several others that might be named, who have won unusual favor by their talent. Mr. Powers is paid two or three times as much for some of his works as Italian artists of equal ability receive. It is right that our country should be liberal to its artists, for it is great and rich. Many a struggling Italian sculptor of merit, seeing the generous encouragement which we bestow, may sigh that he was not born under the fortunate stars which gleam out of the blue folds of our national banner.

Mr. Powers has a statue which he calls "America," which has recently been uncovered. The artist had some hope, several years since, that this figure would be bought by our Government, to be placed somewhere in the Federal Capitol. Perhaps encouragement was given to the expectation that the model might be adopted for the statue which is to crown the new dome of that edifice. Cast in bronze and greatly increased in size, the effect would undoubtedly be fine. But failing to obtain this figure, the public may feel satisfied that even a more noble and suitable one is secured for the conspicuous position in the work of our not less lamented than gifted countryman, the late Mr. Crawford. His is a draped female figure, which symbolizes Liberty, or the Republic. The drapery falls in broad masses, and the general air is calm and grand. The uplifted face has an expression of majestic sweetness—less stern in character, but with much of the same kind of dignity for which Mr. Powers' figure is also distinguished. The head bears a crown of eagle's plumes. One hand rests upon a shield; the other holds a sword, the point resting upon the ground. The pedestal, which harmonizes with the figure which it supports, is nearly half its height, and bears suitable devices. The whole elevation of the figure and pedestal, when put into position, will be pretty nearly thirty feet. Although this seems large, yet at a height of more than three hundred feet, the figure will not appear to exceed greatly the size of life.

In another letter, a word or more may be added upon Art in Florence, as illustrated by Italian, American, or other artists. AP.

MR. SCHOOLCRAFT'S WILL.—The late J. L. Schoolcraft executed a will the day that he left for Chicago, in which Benjamin C. Raymond, (long his partner in business,) Clarence A. Seward and James C. Cook are appointed his executors; and after a legacy of $1,500 to his family physician, Dr. M. F. Cogswell, and an annuity to Anthony Alcott, an old and faithful warehouseman, his ample estate is divided equally between his wife and children.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

SCIENTIFIC BULLETIN.

A NEW ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH—EHRENBERG, THE MICROSCOPIST—PHOTOGRAPHING COLOR—CEPHRENES' PALACE BROUGHT TO LIGHT—METTERNICH ON INSANITY—SOLAR FEEDERS—ARSENIC IN THE DEAD—GEOLOGIC TERMS.

—Since the failure of the Atlantic Telegraph, the confidence not only of the public but even of scientific electricians has been considerably shaken in the ultimate practicability of a long direct line between England and America. Recent discoveries show that it is almost impracticable to work through an unbroken submarine circuit of nearly 3,000 miles, at any such speed as would insure a commercial profit on the capital invested in the line. A new solution of the problem, however, is now engaging the attention of scientific men in England, namely, the North Atlantic Telegraph. At a late meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, Col. Shaffner read a paper on the subject, from which we learn that the proposition is to submerge the cable from some point on the north of Scotland, in the first instance to the Faroe Islands, thence to Iceland, Greenland and Labrador. The length of the submarine lines would be 250, 350, 550 and 600 miles, making a length of submerged cable of 1,500 miles. Col. Shaffner, who has explored the east coast of Greenland, stated that the laying down of these cables would not be attended with much more difficulty than in other cases, for as far as he had examined the route he had found it unobstructed by ice, excepting on the coast of Labrador, where some special caution would be required in bringing the cable to land. The depths, so far as they had been sounded, did not exceed 2,500 fathoms, at which point there was a deep deposit of mud. The Colonel alluded to the great advantage which would attend having several short submarine circuits instead of an interrupted one. Through so comparatively short a circuit as 600 miles, which was the longest length of the submerged cables, as many as twenty words per minute might be transmitted, whilst the retardation of the electricity by the submerged wire of the former Atlantic Telegraph did not permit of more than three words per minute being transmitted. It is, however, intended, before bringing the enterprise definitely before the world, to undertake, under Government auspices, a careful survey of the whole line.

—Humboldt was, when alive, an associate member of the French Academy of Sciences, and his death made a vacant *fauteuil*, which has recently been eagerly contested. Among the ten candidates composing the official list were Ehrenberg, of Berlin, who was the companion of Humboldt in several of his scientific travels; Airy, director of the Astronomical Observatory at Greenwich; Agassiz, who has so identified his name with the Natural History of the United States as to make us quite forget his Swiss origin; De la Rive, the illustrious chemist, also a Swiss; Liebig; Martius, of Munich; Sir Roderick Murchison, the celebrated English geologist; M. Stenner; Struve, the illustrious Russian astronomer, and M. Worhler, the German chemist. The votes concentrated on Ehrenberg and Liebig, the most popular of German chemists—the former receiving 30, the latter 21. Ehrenberg, accordingly, was proclaimed Associate Member of the *Académie*. Ehrenberg's fame rests on his microscopic researches on those minute animal organisms named *infusoria*. Created by him, this curious branch of investigation, which has occupied the greater part of his life, may also be said to have been exhausted by him. He discovered the whole anatomy, habits, and conditions of existence of these animate illustrations of the infinitely little. Infinitessimal though they are, however, he has shown that they play an immense part in nature. By their means he explains a multitude of phenomena—among others the phosphorescence of the sea, the coloration of snow, and the formation of vegetable earths; nay, he has proved that they compose entire mountain chains, and constitute a large portion of the crust of the earth.

— A short paper by Sir John Herschel, in the *Photographic News*, contains some important remarks on the subject of photographing color. Sir John expresses his firm belief that the problem will one day be solved, and mentions a photograph in his own possession, in which green foliage is unmistakably distinguished as green, from the sepia tints of other portions of the picture. He considers it important, in attempts to obtain color, that non-luminous rays should be cut off, which can be done by quinine. In the absence of a perfect *positive* photography, he recommends experimenters to work through the intervention of a *negative*; nor are they to expect this negative to be colored as the objects are, in order to yield a picture by the process of photographic painting. The effect of colors in this object would be to convert the negative into absorbent media, which would *reproduce the colors from whose action they were derived.*

—M. Auguste Mariette, the eminent French Archæologist, writes from Egypt that he has discovered, buried in the sand in the immediate vicinity of the Sphynx, the remains of a large granite palace. He takes it to be the palace of Cephrenes the builder of one of the three great Pyramids, and whose date Lespius fixes at 3,600 B. C. No less than seven statues of Cephrenes was found in this palace.

—In a conversation related by a writer in the last number of *Fraser's Magazine*, Prince Metternich gave his experience of lunatic asylums, which he had visited with Gall, the founder of phrenology. He mentioned the details of some romantic cases, and one of a mathematician, whose derangement consisted in his mistaking the number 5 for 0 in all his calculations. He believed gambling and politics to be the principal causes of insanity, and by way of a characteristic suggestion, expressed a belief that minds frequently became unhinged by attending debates—rather ominous for the Yankee nation.

—The first part of a great Russian Encyclopædia, edited by Dr. Kræysky, with the assistance of some of the ablest Sclavic writers, has been published at St. Petersburgh. According to the journal *Le Nord*, the work is subventioned from the private purse of the Czar Alexander.

—The last number of the London *Philosophical Magazine* contains a paper by Mr. J. Waterson, recording an elaborate series of inductions with respect to the heat engendered by the possible fall of a meteor into the sun. Newton, as is well known, conjectured that the sun received a supply of force from bodies descending upon it. A conjecture favored by Mr. Carrington's recent observations of the sun, establishing the fact of an outburst of light above the solar surface. The burst of light was of *much* greater intensity than the sun's normal surface. The existence of a transparent atmosphere seems also to be positively demonstrated by the blaze occurring above the spots. Mr. Waterson estimates the solar temperature as *above* TEN MILLION degrees (10,000,000°); which, to say the least, certainly throws our terrestrial temperatures quite into the shade!

—The recent death of Prof. Retzius, of Stockholm, seems to have been passed over quite unnoticed by the journals. He was known to all who occupy themselves with Race-studies, as an enthusiastic and indefatigable ethnologist, especially in that branch of Ethnology relating to the consideration and classification of human skulls. His division of the cranial forms is the simplest and best of the many (and so far, very unsatisfactory) classifications of the skulls of races, and carries on the science far beyond the point where Morton left it.

—The investigation of the fallacious sources of arsenic in dead bodies is justly occupying scientific attention. Recent experiments of Dr. Lois (*in the British Medico-Chirurgical Review*,) throw some additional light on the subject. In examining various specimens of brass, he found arsenic in a great number, and in some specimens in large quantities. He considers the fact as of importance to the medical jurist, inasmuch as various brazen ornaments—such as medals and rosaries, which are laid so frequently in coffins—may, by undergoing change in the presence of the products of decomposition, supply to the remains the poison, which a chemist may be instructed to search for in the exhumations of persons thought to have died of poisoning.

—M. Debray, (*Bulletin de la Societé Chemique*,) describes a series of new methods for obtaining a number of artificial phosphates and arseniates, many of them identical in form and composition with known minerals.

—Palmieri, director of the observatory at Vesuvius, writes that since the 1st of May, 1858, Vesuvius has been constantly vomiting lava by the base of the great cone.

—The *Journal de Chémie Medicale* contains an account of the discovery of a new and powerful sedative in neuralgia, just discovered by Dr. Field. The substance used is nitrate of oxyde and glycile, and is obtained by treating glycerine at a low temperature with sulphuric or nitric acid. One drop mixed with 99 drops of spirits of wine constitutes the first dilution. It has been tried upon animals and patients with remarkable effect. A case of neuralgia in an old lady, which had resisted every known remedy, was completely cured by this new agent. It has also been tried in dental neuralgia with equal success.

—Go where you will—to the popular platform, the public lecture-room or the private parlor—and you hear immense interest professed in the science of Geology; but the profession, for the most part, accompanied by the regret that its "hard words and forbidding technicalities" should render it so difficult of acquirement. To those who have felt this drawback, and to all who attend Geological lectures or read Geological books, an invaluable aid will be found in *Page's Hand Book of Geological Terms*, recently issued by Messrs. Blackwood, of Edinburgh. It contains nearly every term to be met with in works on Geology, and the definitions may be received with perfect confidence, the author being well known as a most careful and competent practical geologist. Our ordinary English Dictionaries—the best and fullest of them—are of very little use in scientific reading, their repertory of scientific terms being usually very scanty and made quite at hap-hazard. Thus, the most complete of all our English lexicons, that of Dr. Worcester, presents a geological vocabulary which only includes about *one* out of every *three* of the terms in Page's *Hand-Book*. It is amusing to trace the principle, or rather want of principle, of selection. It may be assumed that any one geologic formation is of equal scientific dignity with another—that fossils do not surpass each other in glory—and that animals possessed of a member or function which a less fortunate contemporary was deprived of, should not on *that* account alone be raised to legicographic honors. Yet Dr. Worcester dignifies the variety of felspar, known as *Albite*, with a place and a definition, while *Altaite* is contemptuously denied existence; he gives us *Baculite*, (a conical shell of the chalk epoch,) but ignores Backtrites, (a *sub*-conical shell of the Devonian epoch;) he makes honorable mention of the genus *Ophidia*, which are all tail, and cruelly snubs the *Anoura*, which are tailless! Shall we ever have an English Dictionary which will be an adequate representative of the vocabulary of modern science?

JAMAICA.

General Stagnation—A Vicious and Degraded Press—Damaging Influence, Both at Home and Abroad—Numerous Resources of the Country—Fibre and Oil-Producing Plants—Cotton—Fruits—A New Trade Springing up with America—Revenue—Mutinies in the Penitentiary—State of Trade—Weather and Crops.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Tuesday, May 22, 1860.

Within the last month, affairs in this dull community have been duller than usual, amounting almost to stagnation. The newspaper editors destroy the *ennui* by the onslaughts which they are perpetually making on one another; but their eternal bickerings are felt, by the well-thinking portion of the community, to be not only subversive of decency, but damaging to the best interests of the country. The *Morning Journal* has been laboring to improve this unfortunate state of things, and the writer of that paper has in return been made the victim of the most relentless vituperation. On the side of order, the Falmouth *Post* unites its efforts with the *Journal*. The editors of these two papers feel, and they express it, that whilst the writers of public newspapers—men who put themselves forward as the leaders of public opinion—for the sake of gratifying a vile party enmity, misrepresent the state of the public institutions, revile the Governor, and all who are in authority, and labor to give a bad color to the whole system of Government, the greatest possible damage is done to the best interests of the country. There is this double injury arising from the abuse of journalism: At home, whatever shortcomings may be found in the various departments of Government, they are not discussed in a right spirit, and, consequently, reformation is never brought about; abroad, the perpetually ill-tempered discussions with which our newspapers abound have a tendency at least to lead to false impressions of the real condition of Jamaica, and to create a contempt for the country and all who are connected with it. The natural resources of the Island are never discussed, and, consequently, the numerous advantages that are held out as an inducement to enterprising men from other countries to come and settle here, are never made known. Our hills and valleys abound with fibre-producing plants, sufficient to supply the manufactures of Great Britain continuously with the raw material for rope and paper. Oil-producing plants are to be found growing in spontaneous abundance in every district of the Island. The plants which produce the castor oil, the oil of Behn, the Chroten oil, and plants producing various other oils, valuable as essential oils, grow without any culture in every part of this beautiful and, by nature, highly favored country. And then there is the cotton shrub. As I stated in one of my former letters, an excellent description of cotton grows wild along the whole south coast of the island. This description of cotton is of perennial growth. As an instance of the value of the fibre, I might state that the quantity of cotton gathered on the mountains and in the lowlands, from shrubs of several years' growth in a wild state, was recently offered for sale in England, and it brought the highest price of any cotton in the market. Now, if men of enterprise, and possessing small capital could be induced to come and settle in the country, here are doubtless the means by which a valuable trade could be established, and fortunes easily made.

In fruits Jamaica can boast of about the most extensive variety, and produced in the greatest abundance, perhaps, of any country in the world. Through the energies of a shrewd business man here of the name of Mendes, who acts as a general agent, through the well-known house of Messrs. Hitchins & Co., a trade has recently sprung up with the United States for our excellent fruits. A vessel called the *Sarah H. Sears*, recently left this port for New-York with a fruit cargo consisting of over 20,000 cocoa nuts, 60,000 oranges, and nearly 3,000 bunches of bananas. Last year the same vessel took away from this Island 500,000 oranges, the largest lot ever shipped at any particular period. She took, besides, bananas, pine apples, shaddocks, and other fruits in smaller proportions.

The *Gazette* returns of revenue have been published for the quarter, and they show a large increase upon the previous quarters.

There has been a series of mutinies in the General Penitentiary, in one of which an attempt was made to murder the Superintendent. There are at present over 400 convicts in the prison, and it has been found that a well-concerted plot was for some time formed to murder the prison authorities, and break loose from the institution. The plot was discovered in time to prevent the worst being realized, and the most active measures are now being adopted to enforce discipline in the prison.

Trade has been exceedingly dull. The market is very well supplied with American provisions. There have been very favorable seasons, and good crops are looked for.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Monday, May 28, 1860.

Finding that the opportunity by which I intended to forward my letter was not as favorable a one as would afterwards be presented, I kept it back, and am enabled to add something to it. A few numbers of the New-York Times, containing the letters of your traveling agent about Jamaica have been received here, and it affords me pleasure to state that they have been read and much admired for their eloquence and the evidence which they afford of the writer's love of Truth and Justice. It is not often that strangers visiting this country, on writing their impressions of it, represent things just as they find them. As an instance I would cite Mr. Trollope, who, in a recent work entitled *The West Indies and the Spanish Main*, has so grossly and wilfully misrepresented all that he saw in Jamaica, that few here read the book without being disgusted.

In the preceding letter I make brief mention of an *emeute* in the Penitentiary. Since the preparation of that letter, the ringleaders of the outbreak have been brought to trial, and sentenced to receive corporeal punishment as the reward of their crime. On the morning when the punishment was to be inflicted, the whole of the City Police had to be in attendance to protect the authorities of the prison.

The Liverpool steamer *Saladin* arrived at this port on Saturday last, bringing the news of a revolution at Carthagena and Santa Martha. Doubtless before this letter arrives, you will have more particulars than I am able to give. I shall mention one significant fact: the *Saladin* brought on freight a large quantity of gunpowder and other munitions of war, which have been shipped away by the party in power, to prevent their falling into the possession of the insurgents.

I inclose the latest Prices Current.

PERSONAL.

With reference to the charge that the Hon. John Appleton, lately appointed Minister to Russia, had been a *protégé* and beneficiary of Mr. Cornelius Wendell, that gentleman says in a recent card to the Philadelphia *Press*: "Not one dime, directly or indirectly, has Mr. A. ever received, much less sought for, through me, either by any interest in the public printing or binding, or in any other way. As to the printing and binding, about which so much has been said, it is only proper in this connection to state that Mr. Appleton has never received, or sought to receive, directly or indirectly, the smallest fraction of their proceeds, either through me or, so far as I know, from any one else."

Mr. A. Cuthbert, from Georgia, son of a former United States Senator from that State, has recently purchased and settled on a farm about four miles northwest of Paterson, N. J., bringing with him five negroes, to whom he had given liberty. They are the last of seventy-five emancipated by Mr. Cuthbert, the others having been sent to Liberia through the Colonization Society.

Dr. Bennett, of New-Haven, of divorce-suit celebrity, has got himself into trouble again by hiring boys to howl in the back yard of an obnoxious neighbor. The gentleman for whom these performances were improvised showed such poor appreciation of them that he embraced the first opportunity to give Dr. Bennett a severe cowhiding.

A Mississippi planter has paid $7,000 for a house in Cleveland for the exclusive use of his daughter, an octoroon 16 years of age. She goes to Cleveland to receive a thorough education, the daughter of a clergyman in that city having been engaged as her instructor. The young lady, although born a slave, is now free. It is stated that her income while she is in Cleveland will be $3,000 per annum.

Archbishop Hughes was present at the dedication of the new Roman Catholic Church in Raleigh, N. C., on the 3d inst. He was so indisposed as to be unable to take part in the regular services, but spoke in the afternoon on the present state of the Catholic Church, especially with reference to the present troubled condition of the Pontifical Government.

Mr. Hall, of Central Village, Windham County, Conn., so the Democratic papers say, has been discharged by his congregation because he refused to preach on the subjects of Abolition and the Maine Law. A ministerial council adjudged Mr. Hall $100 damages for his sudden dismissal.

The grave of Pierre Daillé, the Minister of the old French Church, established in Boston by the Protestant refugees who sought protection in this country after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, has just been discovered in the Granary Burial-ground at Boston.

A committee of twenty-five citizens has been appointed, in New-Orleans, to take measures for the erection of a monument in honor of Judah Touro. An Executive Committee, of which Mr. George Jonas is Chairman, has also been appointed for the same purpose.

Hon. Howell Cobb and Mr. J. B. Buchan, of Georgia, are soon to sail for Europe. They go on business connected with the proposed Fair of the Cotton Planters' Association, to be held in Macon, Georgia, next December.

Four hundred dollars have been subscribed for the benefit of Tom Sayers in Toronto, Canada. It has been resolved to make up the amount to one hundred guineas.

Mr. Rockwell T. Lyon, a well-known citizen of Detroit, Michigan, has been arrested on charges of dishonest dealing, preferred against him by the Pension Department, of which he was an agent.

Rev. David Smith, uncle of the late S. G. Goodrich, is in his ninety fourth year. He preached in one of the churches in Washington recently, and displayed no evidence of failing faculties.

Prof. Agassiz is to deliver the address on the occasion of the inauguration of the new Aquarial and Zoological Institution in Central Court, Boston, about the 1st of July.

William J. Robertson, Judge of the Court of Appeals of Virginia, is widely talked of as a candidate for the vacancy on the bench of the United States Supreme Court, caused by the death of Justice Daniel.

HOW FREE NEGROES ARE TREATED IN KENTUCKY.—A few days ago James Waggoner, a free negro, was kidnapped and carried over from Ohio into Kentucky. He finally escaped from his captors, but was imprisoned in Newport. Finally, he managed to have his case brought before the Court, but it was decided that he had no right to his liberty, although it was proved that he was born in Ohio, of free parents. He was immediately put into a buggy and driven off to Alexandria, Ky. An injunction was immediately taken out and sent in pursuit of the fugitives, but before the party in charge of the negro had been in Alexandria ten minutes they had sold him to one Dr. Foster, for $700. Dr Foster has since published a card in the Cincinnati papers, stating that he believed the negro to be a fugitive from Slavery, and that he is willing to sell him for what he gave for him.

LAW REPORTS.

General Sessions.

RANNEY, THE GIFT-BOOK MAN, SENTENCED TO THE STATE PRISON—A NOTED SHOP-LIFTER CONVICTED FOR THE SECOND TIME—VARIOUS OFFENDERS TRIED.

Amelia Morrell, *alias* Sarah Fall, was tried yesterday before Recorder Barnard, on a charge of grand larceny, it being her second offence. On the 11th of June, 1856, she was convicted before Judge Capron, in this Court, of a similar offence, and sent for two years to the Penitentiary. She is a woman of somewhat prepossessing appearance, and being well dressed, might readily pass in the street, and in stores, as a lady. In that guise, or rather disguise, she visited the dry goods store of E. J. Brown & Co., in Broadway, on the 22d of February last, accompanied by a man named John B. Oppenheim, and while he was pricing some goods in the "make-believe" of an intention to purchase, the lady shoplifter was observed by one of the clerks to secrete under her cloak a piece of satin. The testimony against her yesterday was complete. She was speedily convicted, and will be sentenced to morrow.

The Grand Jury came into Court, and presented a large number of indictments.

Ottamar Buehler, the keeper of a grocery store at No. 4 Norfolk-street, was placed on trial on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The goods in question were boxes of sperm candles, and boxes of saleratus. John Henshaw and John Stephens, two small urchins, testified to having stolen them from the store of John Spiegel, in the same street. As they were the principal witnesses against him, the jury, in finding him guilty, recommended him to mercy. The Recorder regarded the recommendation in a merciful manner, and it being the prisoner's first offence, sentenced him to one year only in the Penitentiary.

Adolphus Ranney, the gift-book man of Broadway, convicted in April last of swindling a German out of $100, under pretext of employing him as a traveling agent, after he had deposited the above sum in Ranney's hands, (which employment he never obtained, any more than he recovered his money, upon which his saddened eyes never again rested,) was brought up for sentence, the Supreme Court having refused him a new trial. The Recorder sent him for three years to the State Prison.

John Hopkins, aged 18 years, pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

James Broderick, John Killing and Frank Mooney, the eldest 22 years old, and the youngest (Mooney) 21, charged with burglary in the first degree, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit that crime in the same degree. It being their first offence, so far as the Court could ascertain, the Recorder was disposed to deal somewhat leniently with them, and sentenced Broderick and Killing to three years in the State Prison; while to Mooney, who appeared to have been inveigled into the deed by the others, the lesser penalty of two years was assigned.

John Rogan was sentenced to five years in the State Prison for an improper assault on a child.

Adrian Merriott, keeper of a billiard saloon, was placed on trial, charged with purchasing a set of billiard balls which he knew to be stolen. The case was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

In another room, before Judge Russell, Charles Byrnes, John Rooney and Philip Hughes, three boys, charged with burglary in the third degree, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit petit larceny. The two former were remanded for sentence, while Hughes was discharged on suspension of judgment.

William Utters was tried for grand larceny and acquitted.

Responsibility of Assignees.

Marshal Lefferts and John A. Lefferts vs. Passavant, Archer & Co., The Panama Railroad Company, John Anderson and David Thompson.—This was an action by the plaintiffs, who are well-known manufacturers of galvanized sheet-iron, in this City, against the defendants, to recover for a quantity of such iron delivered to Passavant, Archer & Co., to be used, as alleged, in building cars for the Panama Railroad Company.

The plaintiffs claim that some time prior to October, 1858, Passavant, Archer & Co. came to them for recommendations to the Panama Railroad Company, that they, Passavant, Archer & Co., might obtain from the Railroad Company the contract for building ten cars for their road on the Isthmus, the defendants Passavant & Co. promising that in case they obtained the contract the plaintiffs should have the furnishing of galvanized iron for the entire contract. The plaintiffs, being well acquainted with both parties, did so recommend Passavant, Archer & Co. to the Railroad Company, thus securing to them the contract for building the ten cars at $1,600 each. Upon this contract the contractors proceeded to construct the cars, finishing and delivering six of them, and receiving their pay as each car was delivered. The plaintiffs did furnish the iron for the cars as agreed, but did not get their money therefor as Passavant, Archer & Co. were paid by the Company. Subsequently two other cars were completed and delivered Passavant, Archer & Co promising to pay plaintiffs out of the money received on them, but neglecting to do so. Thereupon the plaintiffs served notice of lien upon the two remaining cars, and forbade the Panama Railroad Company from paying any one except the plaintiff for such cars yet to be delivered. Thus the Railroad Company have still in their hands, as alleged, about $3,300, yet due on the remainder of the contract, which this action is brought to obtain. The plaintiff's claim is $1,872 17. Passavant, Archer & Co subsequently failed and made an assignment to the defendants, Anderson & Thompson,—the one an extensive creditor, as alleged, and the other his bookkeeper. In this action the Railroad Company do not appear to defend, and admit that they have money to pay to the party entitled. The defendants, Anderson & Thompson, defend as assignees, and claim that as the contract made with the plaintiffs was made by Passavant, Archer & Co., before they failed, their claim thereon can no more be urged against the assignees than could any other indebtedness, for which, of course, there would exist an implied promise to pay.

The cause now came on for trial before Justice Woodruff, in the Superior Court, at special term. Decision reserved.

The Cheever Church Controversy.

ANOTHER ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

Hartt et al. vs. White et al.—The plaintiffs in this action have obtained an order to the defendants to show cause why they should not make a fuller and more specific return to the alternative *mandamus* issued in the case. The *mandamus* set forth that the relators were by the greatest number of votes duly elected as trustees, and that defendants did then and there declare that they were so elected, and that the election was adjourned without any voter challenging or questioning the election of the relators.

The return merely states that the relators did not receive the greatest number of *legal* votes cast at the election, and that they were not duly elected.

The relators claim that the allegations of the *mandamus* are not denied or disputed by this return, and that those allegations are avoided. They claim that the return should be made fuller, or that it should be quashed, and a peremptory *mandamus* issued.

The case was before Justice Bonney, at Chambers. Gilbert & Crowley, for relators; Chester & Kennedy, for defendants.

Action Against the City.

Augustus Irving vs. The Mayor, &c.—The plaintiff is the owner of premises No. 255 Spring-street, which originally belonged to the City. The Corporation owned two lots adjoining, situated on Spring-street, one of which was sold to one Baldwin, and finally came into possession of the plaintiff. In 1836 an engine house was erected on the remaining lot, and in making excavations for this building the plaintiff's walls were, it is alleged, so undermined that the house settled several feet, doing much damage. The case has been once before tried, and is now on for the second time before Judge Brady in the Common Pleas.

Hayner & Averill for plaintiff; H. H. Anderson for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Bonney, J.—*Miller vs. Bennett.*—Motion denied with $10 costs.

Moore vs. Remington.—Order granted on payment of $7—costs of motion.

Nicholas vs. Bank of State of New-York.—Motion denied and order vacated, with $10 costs to defendant.

Mayor vs. Stewart.—Three per cent. allowance granted.

Beckes, J.—*Cheney vs. Rogers.*—Motion granted with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Hilton, J.—*Vincent vs. Buhler.*—Judgment for plaintiff.

Hanlon vs. Mahr.—Motion denied.

Brown vs. Mayor, &c.—Motion denied.

In the matter of McCune.—Insolvent's discharge granted.

Solomon vs. Nielding.—Proceedings vacated.

Taylor vs. Borland.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Schopport vs. Schopport.—Motion granted.

Laffese vs. Morange.—Case settled.

Staniels vs. Taylor; Mattison et al. vs. Litchfield et al.—Cases settled.

Whitehead, Jr., vs. Vults.—Proceedings dismissed.

Clark vs. Brown.—Motion denied.

Court Calendar....THURSDAY.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Unchanged.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 361, 41, 1341, 1365, 121, 1025, 1187, 405, 1091, 1369, 1373, 1373½, 1375, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1393. *Part II.*—Nos. 570, 610, 962, 944, 891, 889, 888, 892, 890, 1160, 390, 378, 1138½, 1142, 1144, 1146, 48, 486, 1064, 1148.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos 113, 114, 116, 117, 119, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 4, 96, 97, 126, 127, 128, 45, 46, 67, 78.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned to next Tuesday. *Part II.*—Nos. 550, 418, 502, 240, 256, 330, 332, 606, 610, 614.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part II.*—Nos. 295, 325, 345, 1972, 3001, 1968, 7, 1735, 1870, 310, 311, 1646, 1882, 1992, 2071, 97, 108.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JUNE 13.

$20,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	92⅞	50	Harlem R.	12
4,000	Missouri St. 6s	84¾	250	Mich So. & N. I. G. S.	24
7,000	do	84⅝	200	do s60	23½
3,000	Cal. State 7s	93½	100	do s30	23¾
10,000	Va. State 6s	93⅝	25	Panama Rl'd s10	134
2,000	E. R. 1st M. Bs	100	60	do	134
3,000	Erie 2d M. Bs	96	60	N. J. Central R.	119½
5,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs	91½	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	61½
1,000	C. & Tol. S. F. B.	74	550	do	61¾
18	Bank of North Am.	109	200	do b60	62
56	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	97	100	do s30	61¾
12	Penn. Coal Co.	86	100	do b30	61½
50	Pacific Mail S. Co.	91½	600	Gal. & Chic. R.	62¾
250	do	91	1200	do	62⅝
350	do b60	91	100	do bnwk	62¾
50	do b3	91	100	do b60	62⅞
12	New-Jersey Zinc	70	50	do b60	62¾
100	Hudson River R.	48	50	do s30	61¾
5	do	48¼	100	do s60	62⅞
350	N. Y. Cen. R.	81⅝	100	do s30	64⅝
200	do s30	81½	20	Clev. & Tol. R.	30
100	do	81½	100	Chicago & R. I. R.	69
100	Erie Railroad	19	100	do b30	69
500	do b30	19	300	do s60	69
100	do	18⅞	150	do	68⅞
650	do	18¾	100	do s30	68¾
50	do b60	18⅞	850	do	68¾
100	Harlem R. Pref.	38½	100	do bow	68¾
14	Stonington R.	70	25	Chicago B. & Q. R.	76½
100	Reading Railroad	41½	240	do	75
600	do	41	100	do s10	74⅞
400	do b60	41	100	do	74⅞
25	Michigan Cen. R.	52	150	do s30	74¾
200	do	51¾	50	Mil. & Miss. R.	6½
50	do	51⅝			

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	92⅞	50	Hud. R. R. s30	47½
1,500	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	91¼	100	do	47½
3,000	H. R. R. 1st M. b.	107	100	Harlem Railroad	11¾
1,000	D. L. & W. R. 1st m.	99	300	Harlem R. Pref'd	38
2,000	T. H. & A. 2d M.	43	150	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	11½
5	Bank St. of N. Y.	99	200	Mich. S. & N. I. G. S.	23¾
30	Park Bank	118	100	do s30	23⅝
150	Canton Co. b60	20¾	100	Ill. C. R. Scrip s60	61½
50	Pacific M. S. Co. s10	90¾	50	Gal. & Chi. R. s30	62¼
150	Chic. B. & Q. R.	75	100	do	62¼
5	Second-av. R.	97½	100	do s60	63
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	81½	100	do	63
250	do b60	81⅝	600	Clev. & Tol. R.	29¼
200	do s30	81½	500	do s30	29⅛
100	do	81⅝	400	Chi. & R. I. R.	68½
50	do s60	81½	100	do b60	68¾
355	Erie Railroad	18⅝	100	do	68⅜
200	do s60	18¾	50	do s10	68¼
150	do b60	18¾	100	do b60	68⅝
100	do	18½	100	do s30	68¼
50	do	18⅝	100	do s60	68⅛

WEDNESDAY, June 13—P. M.

After a very dull and undetermined course in the Stock Market for a week or ten days past, we had to-day a more decided, though adverse, tone of dealings. The speculation was against the market, and on several stocks a good deal of eagerness was shown both to sell for cash and to put out time contracts. The principal impression upon prices is on the Western Roads: Galena fell to 62 ⅌ cent.; Rock Island to 68½; Toledo to 29¼; Michigan Central to 51⅝; Michigan Guaranteed to 23⅜, and Illinois Central to 61½ ⅌ cent. There were also free sales of Erie at a decline of ⅜@½ ⅌ cent., and on a less important scale of Hudson and Harlem at a reduction of ½ ⅌ cent. New-York Central yielded but slowly, and 81½ ⅌ cent. appeared to be the minimum cash price. The consequence of the foregoing decline was a pretty liberal business at the afternoon Board, and a continued demand for several of the Railway Stocks after the adjournment: the bids improving on the lowest sales of the day ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. The calculation on lower prices made by the speculative sellers inside the Exchange is that the well and long-sustained Spring rise is to be succeeded by a dull Summer, and that already the outside speculation has become indifferent or apathetic. Some reliance is also placed on the adverse effect of the poor traffic reported at the beginning of June by the Galena Road, as likely to influence the neighboring Stocks. The force of all this sort of reasoning must be determined by the outside public for themselves. It is fair to assume that it is not wholly disinterested, and that if the main chance could be earlier arrived at—that is, low figures upon which a fresh speculation for the rise could be successfully inaugurated—we should scarcely have to wait for cool weather, or even for the Fourth of July, to see the whole course of argument reversed even on the weakest of the Western Shares, and especially reconsidered on two or three of the New-York roads. Meanwhile the Federal and State securities and the better class of Railway bonds hold steady, and in some cases firm for a further advance. And the general market, late this afternoon, closed with an improved demand. Central, 81⅝@81¾.

In the market for Money, the business of the day outside of Bank is generally reported at the cheapest terms of last week. Some single name paper, of choice credit, has been taken at 5 ⅌ cent., and prime indorsements at 4½@5 ⅌ cent., 60 days to 4 months, and longer dates 5½ for indorsements and 6 ⅌ cent. for single names. On demand loan, the rates on stock collateral are 4½@5 ⅌ cent., with occasional exceptions at 4 ⅌ cent., on Federal security. The Bill Brokers get Money, subject to short notice, at 5 ⅌ cent. on pledge of Bills Receivable.

The Foreign Exchanges, after closing firm yesterday for the Boston mail, reopen, in anticipation of the Hamburg steamer on Friday, and the Liverpool and Havre steamers on Saturday—the *City of Baltimore* and *Vanderbilt*—at the same rates. Messrs. A. Belmont & Co. continue to draw on London—the demand concentrating mainly on that point—at 109¾ ⅌ cent. net, against Bullion, of which they are this week, as last, the principal exporters. Other leading houses hold for 109⅞, with an abatement of a sixteenth to the Brokers. On the Continent the trade demand for exchange is unusually light. The course of the Continental Exchanges of late being in favor of London, in consequence of the higher employment for money in the English market, nearly all the heavy remitters for Spanish (or Cuban) and French account are giving the preference to 60-day bills on London. There is a good supply of bullion since the California steamer of yesterday, ready for the export demand for Saturday. The receipts include a large parcel of bar silver, refined by Alsop & Co., of San Francisco, from the ore of the Washoe mines. These ingots from the newly discovered Silver region, within our own Pacific Territory, afforded quite a cheering as well as novel sight to the visitors at Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s, to-day, where they were turned out. The telegraph announces a further remittance of $300,000 (Mexican silver, probably,) from New-Orleans by coast steamers. The California gold manifest of the *North Star*, arrived yesterday, amounts to $1,385,000, instead of $1,285,000, as printed in our last report.

The traffic on the Rock Island Road for the first week in June is reported $2,700 ahead of the same week last season.

The Grand Trunk Line of Canada received for the last week in May $63,378, on 970 miles, against $40,386 on 880 miles same week last season.

Total traffic from July 1, 1859, to date	$2,609,878 70
Total for same period last year	2,112,280 78½

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Great Western Railway for the week ending June 9, 1860:

Passengers	$17,826 65
Freight and live stock	10,723 18
Mails and sundries	1,298 06
Total	$29,847 90
Corresponding week of last year	31,568 82
Decrease	$1,720 92

The following is a comparative statement of the earnings of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad for May 1859, and May, 1860:

	1859.	1860.
Freight	$23,865 83	$44,158 88
Passengers	21,973 28	22,782 07
Mails and Miscellaneous	1,011 20	2,682 52
Total	$46,850 31	$69,623 47
Increase for May, 1860	$22,773 16	

The traffic of the Michigan Central Railroad, for the first week of June is as follows:

First week, 1860	$29,492 16
First week, 1859	26,630 76
Increase	$2,861 40

The whole month of June last year gave $119,770 60.

The following is the latest general statement of the Bank of Montreal to 30th April, presented at the recent annual meeting:

Capital Stock paid up	$6,000,000
Circulation	2,257,529
Deposits	3,131,252
Dividends unclaimed	18,105
Half-yearly dividend, 4 ⅌ cent., 1st June, 1860	239,945
Rest	740,000
Balance of profits carried forward	27,090
Total	$12,413,923
Gold and Silver Coin on hand	942,363
Government Securities	602,264
Balances due by other Banks	1,330,246
Notes and Checks of other Banks	102,247
Bank Premises at Montreal and at Branches	377,779
Notes and bills discounted, and other debts	9,059,023
Total	$12,413,923

The Directors of the Bank for the ensuing year are: Messrs. T. B. Anderson, President; John Redpath, Vice-President; James Logan, Thomas Ryan, Henry Thomas, B. Holmes, D. Torrance, Hon. John Rose, Sir George Simpson, and D. Davidson, Esq., Cashier.

The new Board of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, which is substantially the previous management, with one new name, and that to fill a vacancy, is as follows:

Henry Farnham, Chicago; N. B. Judd, Chicago; J. F. Tracey, Chicago; J. B. Jervis, Rome, N. Y.; W. Dunham, New-York City; Thomas C. Durant, New-York City; Wm. H. Mace, New-York City; David Dows, New-York City; F. H. Tows, New-York City; T. S. Faxson, Utica, N. Y.; R. A. Forsyth, Newburgh, N. Y.; E. Cook, Davenport, Iowa. Henry Farnham, Esq., was reëlected President, and all the old officers retain the same positions as heretofore.

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company from the 1st to the 8th of June:

	1859.	1860.	Decrease.
Freight	$23,750 64	$14,788 04	$7,962 60
Passengers	9,500 27	7,146 29	2,354 98
Mails, &c	1,000 00	1,000 00	—
Totals	$33,250 91	$22,933 33	$10,317 58

The earnings of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company for the month of May were:

Passengers	$52,331 22
Freight	48,678 42
Miscellaneous	3,840 06
Total	$104,849 70
May, 1859	72,845 73
Increase	$32,003 97

The following was to-day's business at the Assistant Treasurer's office:

Total receipts	$97,355 07
Payments	236,067 59
Balance	6,482,505 84

Included in receipts were $71,000 for Customs.
The payments include $110,000 California drafts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 13, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 16 bbls. Ashes, 7,413 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Corn Meal, 34,236 bushels Wheat, 40,976 bushels Corn, 1,408 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Rye, 143 pkgs. Provisions, and 401 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day: 106 bbls., at $5 31¼ for Pots, and $5 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 975 bbls., including 722 bbls. Pots and 253 bbls. Pearls.

BEESWAX—We have heard of sales of 4,500 lbs. American Yellow, chiefly at 33½c @35c. ⅌ lb.

CANDLES—Adamantine continue in request, at from 16c.@18c. ⅌ lb., usual terms. Other kinds are quiet.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day: 150 mats Java, at 15½c.; 500 bags Laguayra, at 13¾c.@14c.; and 250 bags Cape, at 13c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Only 500 bales were sold, at former rates.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in demand, mainly at 21½c.@22c. ⅌ lb.

FEATHERS—Live Geese are in demand, including good to prime Western at 50c.@55c., and Southern at 42½c @47½c. ⅌ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Are attracting more attention, at $1 47½@$1 50 for No. 1 Canton, ⅌ box.

FISH—Dry Cod are salable and buoyant at from $3 62½@$4 25 ⅌ cwt. Mackerel are inactive, including large No. 1 at $17@$17 25; No. 2 at $10 50, and No. 3 at $8 50@$8 75 ⅌ bbl. Pickled Salmon and Pickled Herring have not varied. Smoked Herring are in request, including Scaled at 21c.@24c., and No. 1 at 15c @16c. ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A pretty fair inquiry exists, to-day, for desirable lots of State and Western Flour, especially of extra brands of State, to which shippers give the preference, at prevailing rates. Holders generally meet the requirements of buyers freely, and, in some instances, manifest a disposition to make slight concessions to purchasers. The receipts, since our last, have been limited. The available supply, however, is quite ample. Sales have been made of 11,000 bbls., including superfine State at $5 10@$5 15, with some reported as low as $5 05, and even $5; extra State at $5 20@$5 45, mainly at $5 20 @$5 30; superfine Western at $5 05@$5 15; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 25@$6 10; extra Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, $5 30@$6 25; inferior extra Ohio at $5 60@$5 65; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 70@$5 80 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 10 @ $5 15
Extra State	5 20 @ 5 45
Superfine Western	5 05 @ 5 15
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 25 @ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 30 @ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 60 @ 5 65
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping bd	5 70 @ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade brand	5 85 @ 6 85
Fancy Genesee	5 45 @ 5 50
Extra Genesee	5 70 @ 7 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 75 @ 7 40

Southern Flour has been in rather more request, at former figures. Sales have been made of 2,000 bbls., in lots, at $5 65@$6 00 for poor to fair superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 05@$7 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₽ bbl. Canadian continues quiet, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 25@$7 50 ₽ bbl.; 675 bbls. changed hands within the range. Rye Flour sells slowly, at $3 40@$4 20 for fine and superfine, ₽ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at $3 40@$3 45 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl.

FRUIT—The demand has been quite moderate for the principal varieties, including Layer Raisins at $2 47½@$2 50, and Bunch do., at $2 42½@$2 45 ₽ whole box. Sales by auction: 3,965 boxes Palermo and Sorrento Oranges, at $2 05 a $4 65, with 1,024 boxes Palermo Lemons, at $3 15 ₽ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is depressed, and prices continue to favor buyers decidedly. The demand has been restricted. Sales have been reported of 48,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 45; Milwaukee Club at $1 24½@$1 26; Racine Spring, part at $1 23; and Red State, (Winter,) at $1 25 ₽ bush. Corn has been inactive to-day, having been held above the views of most buyers. Sales have been made of 21,000 bushels at 64c.@65½c. for heated and damp; 66c. for ordinary sound mixed Western; 74c. for white Western; 70c.@71c. for Yellow Western, Jersey and Northern; 72c.@73c. for Yellow Southern, ₽ bushel. Other kinds are quite nominal. Rye in demand, chiefly at 85c.@86c. ₽ bush. Sales 850 bush. Barley is unchanged. Oats continue in request, including very poor to strictly prime Canada, at 38c.@42c. Western, 38c.@41½c.; State, 42c.@42½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 37c.@40c. ₽ bushel.

HAY—Sales have been reported of 900 bales North River, at 80c.@90c. ₽ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Has been very lightly dealt in, including American at $160@$190 for dressed, and $130@$145 for undressed ₽ ton. Some holders of choice lots claim higher rates.

HIDES—A moderate inquiry exists for desirable lots, which are quoted steady. Stock of all kinds in first hands 244,000, against 177,000 same time last year.

HOPS—Sales have been reported of 70 bales last year's crop at 6c.@12c. ₽ ℔. Old are now mostly in the hands of speculators, who are asking advanced prices.

IRON—The only noticeable transactions, to-day, have been in Scotch Pig, of which 175 tons have been disposed of, in lots, at $22@$23 per ton, usual credit.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 75 ₽ thousand.

LEAD—Has been inquired for, including foreign pig, at $5 56¼@$5 62½, and Galena at $5 65 ₽ 100 ℔s.

LEATHER—Sole has been more generally sought after at buoyant prices.

LIME—Rockland, 65c. for Common, and 95c. for Lump, ₽ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales have been quite limited to-day, having been confined to small lots of Porto Rico at 38c.@40c.; and 75 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 33c. ₽ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been in request, chiefly at from 43½c.@44c. ₽ gallon. Resin has been less sought after, including common at $1 52½@$1 55 ₽ 310 ℔s.

OILS—The demand has been good for Crude Whale, at 42c.@44c.; moderate for Crude Sperm, at $1 28@$1 30; and limited for Linseed, at 59c.@61c. ₽ gallon. The movements in other descriptions have been unimportant. In New-Bedford, during the week ending June 11, sales have been made of 100 bbls. Crude Sperm, at $1 28@$1 30; with 2,350 bbls. Crude Whale, including 100 bbls. Northern, at 43c.; 1,600 bbls. do., at a price not transpired; 200 bbls. South Sea, at 43c.; and 450 bbls. Northern and South Sea, at 42c.@42½c. ₽ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone
From Jan. 1 to June 11, 1860..	29,029	97,304	898,900
Same time last year....	36,054	141,405	1,644,800

OIL-CAKE AND MEAL—The inquiry is rather limited, but prices are quoted steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after, to-day, and sales have been reported of 2,840 bbls., including New Mess, here at $18 50@$18 62½, do., do., deliverable, at the option of the buyer, within 30 days, $18 75; Old Mess at $17 75; New Prime at $13 62½@$13 75; and Old Prime at $12 50 ₽ bbl. Cut Meats are in request, including Hams, at 9c.@9½c., and Shoulders at 7¼c.@7½c. ₽ ℔. Bacon continues quiet, chiefly at from 9½c.@11½c. ₽ ℔. Lard is saleable and steady. Sales have been reported of 300 tcs. and bbls., at from 11½c.@11¾c. for common to prime, ₽ ℔. Beef is unaltered. Sales have been made of 350 bbls., at $8 75@$10 00 for repacked Western Mess; $11 25@$12 50 for extra Western; $4 75@$5 50 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for Country Prime, ₽ bbl.; Prime Mess $14@$18 ₽ tcs. Beef Hams, $11@$15 ₽ bbl. Butter is inactive at 12c.@18c. for new State, and 9c.@16c. for Ohio, ₽ ℔. Cheese is plenty and heavy, at 7c.@11c. ₽ ℔.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 350 tcs., in lots, chiefly at $4 37@$4 50, ₽ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Business is tame,—the absence of adequate supplies, especially of Liverpool Fine, and the advanced claims of holders operating as a check on transactions. Liverpool Fine, $1 55@$1 77½; do. Ground, $1 05 ₽ sack; Turk's Island, 19c.@20c., chiefly within the range, ₽ bushel.

SEEDS—All descriptions are inactive, yet stiffly held.

SKINS—The demand is moderate, mainly for Goat, at former quotations.

SPELTER—Is in limited request, chiefly at $5 18¾@$5 25 for Plates, ₽ 100 ℔s.

SPICES—Have been less sought after within our former range.

SUGARS—Have been purchased to the extent of 841 hhds. Cuba, mainly at 6⅞c.@7⅛c.; 350 hhds. Porto Rico, at 7c.@7½c.; and 94 boxes Havana, on private terms, ₽ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 20,000 ℔s., at 9⅜c. ₽ ℔.

TIN—The demand has improved slightly, and prices have been well supported.

WHALEBONE—Has been sparingly purchased, including Ochotsk, small and large, at from 75c.@85c.; Northwest Coast at 82c.@85c., and South Sea at 75c. ₽ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 325 bbls., in lots, at 21½c.@22c. ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 700 bales Cotton at ¼d. ₽ ℔.; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d.; 40,000 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, at 6½d.@6¾d., chiefly at 6½d.; 100 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 150 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d.; 20 half barrels Tongues at 2s. 6d.; and 306 firkins Butter at 50s. For London, 500 bbls. Resin on terms not ascertained. For Glasgow, 600 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. For Bristol, 1,500 bbls. Flour and 1,500 bbls. Resin on private terms. For Marseilles, a vessel with Pipe Staves at $45. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Bremen ship *Elizabeth*, 617 tons, to Melbourne at $8,250; Danish bark *Fedrenes Minde*, just arrived from Punta Arenas, with Hides, &c., to proceed to Bremen with inward cargo, £200 net; bark *Ceres*, 398 tons, to Marseilles, $40 for Light and $50 for Heavy Pipe Staves; a bark, 340 tons from the Mediterranean to New-York, $2,700; a brig, 199 tons, to two ports in the Mediterranean and back to New-York, $3,000; a brig, 267 tons, to Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $17; a bark, 374 tons, from St. Mary's, Ga., to Buenos Ayres, $22; a Br. brig, 332 tons, hence from Jamaica to London, £750; a schooner, 120 tons, to Truxillo and back, $1,050; one, 155 tons, to Jamaica and back, $1 ₽ bbl.; a British schr., 90 tons, to St. Domingo and back, $1,200; a schr., 157 tons, to Mansanilla and back, $1,200; a brig, 339 tons, to Cienfuegos and back, Sugar, 40c. and Molasses $3; a British brig, 230 tons, from Santa Cruz, Cuba, to New-York, Sugar, $6, Melado $5 under and $4 on deck; a bark, 320 tons, to St. Jago, Cuba, and back, 40c.; a British brig, 221 tons, same voyage, $1,800; a bark, 396 tons, to Sagua and back to a port north of Hatteras, Sugar, $5; a bark, 377 tons, and two brigs, 248 and 289 tons, to Cardenas and back, $4 75 and $2 75; two brigs, 234 tons, and 189 tons, to Neuvitas and back, Sugar, 38c., Melado, 35c., and Molasses, $2 75 and $3; a bark, 290 tons, and a brig, 244 tons, to Turk's Island and back, Salt, 10c., ship *Constellation*, 1,568 tons, from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, Deals; a brig, 247 tons, to Marseilles and back, a bark, 349 tons, to Bordeaux and back; a brig, 245 tons, to Cadiz, a bark, 394 tons, to Gibraltar for orders, say to the Coast of Spain and back, and a brig, 220 tons, hence to Glasgow, Naval Stores, on private terms.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 13, 1860.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending May 16, 1860, prepared for THE NEW-YORK TIMES by PERRY & JOHNSON, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 231 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers *realize who ship their Produce to this market to be sold* on commission.

BUTTER.

There is no month when more difficulty is experienced in selling fair to good firkins of Butter than the month of June. This is owing to the immense amount of pail Butter which, within a radius of 100 miles, flows into this market by every avenue and route. There are the Harlem Railroad pails, the Long Island and New-Jersey Railroad pails, and then from every little town on the Hudson River, with the very large amount from Orange and Sullivan Counties and Pennsylvania, coming in by the Newburgh barges, all of which taken together nearly supplies the entire consumption of our market the present month. These pails are sold at an early hour every morning at prices ranging from 10c. to 16c., the Orange County barges having been cleared yesterday at 14c. In a week or more this pail fever will have passed, and then we may anticipate greater activity in Firkin Butter. The gross receipts of Butter for the first five months this year are over 140,000 packages, compared with 70,000 last year same time. The demand now is entirely for home use, with no prospects of higher prices.

Orange County, pails........	18	@	20
Fine State Dairy, firkins, yellow......	17	@	18
Fine State Dairy, half firkin tubs, do...	16	@	18
Fair State Dairy, firkins........	12	@	15
Fair State Dairy, half firkin tubs........	14	@	15
Welsh tubs, Fine State........	16	@	17
Welsh tubs, Fair State........	12	@	14
Western Reserve, Fine Yellow........	14	@	16
Western Reserve, Fair........	11	@	13

CHEESE

Is less active and fully ½c. lower for fine Dairy. Common Cheese is very dull, the advance in freights to England having tended to check shipping to a considerable extent.

State, fine, ₽ ℔........	10	@	10½
State, common to fair, ₽ ℔........	4	@	8
Ohio, fine, ₽ ℔........	8	@	9
Ohio, common to fair, ₽ ℔........	4	@	7
Fine English Dairy, ₽ ℔........	13½	@	14
Fine Pineapple, ₽ ℔........	14	@	16

EGGS.

Are less plenty, with an improved tendency in price. We quote:

State, ₽ dozen........	13½	@	13¾
Jersey and Long Island, ₽ dozen........	13	@	14
Ohio, ₽ dozen........	12	@	13

FRUITS.

Dried fruits of all kinds are unchanged, but find a quick sale.

Dried Apples, State and Ohio, ₽ ℔........	5½	@	6
Dried Apples, Southern, ₽ ℔........	4½	@	5
Dried Peaches, peeled, ₽ ℔........	6	@	14
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, ₽ ℔........	8	@	9
Dried Blackberries, ₽ ℔........	9	@	12
Dried Plums, ₽ ℔........	20	@	—
Dried Cherries, pitted, ₽ ℔........	20	@	—
Strawberries, ₽ 100 baskets........	3 50	@	4 50
Gooseberries, ₽ bushel........	1 50	@	1 75
Cherries, ₽ ℔........	6	@	12

BEANS.

Small Pea, new, ₽ bushel........	$1 00	@	1 25
Medium, new, ₽ bushel........	80	@	90
Kidney, ₽ bushel........	—	@	1 50
Marrow, ₽ bushel........	—	@	1 25
Red and China, ₽ bushel........	1 50	@	2 00

POULTRY.

Turkeys, dressed, ₽ ℔........	12	@	—
Fowls, dressed, ₽ ℔........	12	@	14
Chickens, dressed, ₽ ℔........	12	@	15
Ducks, dressed, ₽ ℔........	15	@	18
Geese, dressed, ₽ ℔........	8	@	10

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

Nova Scotia, ₽ bushel........	50	@	55
Dykeman, ₽ bbl........	1 25	@	1 50
Mercers, ₽ bbl........	1 25	@	1 75
Peach Blows, ₽ bbl........	1 50	@	1 62
Junes, ₽ bbl........	1 00	@	1 12
Western Reds, ₽ bbl........	1 00	@	1 12
Jersey Whites, ₽ bbl........	1 00	@	1 12
Pink Eyes, ₽ bbl........	1 00	@	—
Carters, ₽ bbl........	1 75	@	—
Buck Eyes, ₽ bbl........	1 12	@	1 25
Onions, new red, ₽ bbl........	—	@	5 50
New Onions, white, ₽ 100 bunches........	—	@	2 00
Beets, new, ₽ 100 bunches........	—	@	4 00
Turnips, new, ₽ 100 bunches........	—	@	3 00
Radishes, ₽ 100 bunches........	2 50	@	5 00
Rhubarb, ₽ 100 bunches........	—	@	3 00
Asparagus, ₽ 100 bunches........	6 00	@	8 00
Cabbages, ₽ 100........	5 00	@	6 00
Cauliflower, ₽ 100........	7 00	@	12 00
Squash, ₽ bbl........	2 00	@	2 25
Cucumbers, ₽ bbl........	—	@	5 00
Green Peas, ₽ bbl........	2 00	@	2 50

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 13, 1860.

The Live Stock markets have been abundantly supplied during the past week, with the exception of swine, which are coming forward rather slowly just now....Beeves number some 500 head less than last week, but the falling off in the demand is still greater, and the market slow, with a decline of ¼c. ₽ ℔., dressed weight, is the result. The stock was not up to last week in quality, but still ranked very fair.... Milch Cows continue to sell slowly, very few buyers visiting the stables to purchase....Veal Calves are as much of a drug as ever, although the receipts of live animals have not been quite as large as at some former weeks. With warm weather, an overstocked sheep market, and abundance of fresh fruits and vegetables, veal has to go begging for customers.... Sheep and Lambs make the largest show of any week since Dec. 20. As a matter of course, we quote a decline, and there is quite a supply left unsold.... Hogs are rather scarce, but the demand is not large during this warm weather. Prices rather favor the seller.

The following figures, carefully compiled from our former reports, and from statistics gathered at all the City yards, including the cattle sold direct to butchers at Bergen, give a comparative view of the past market supplies and show the

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT ALL THE NEW-YORK CITY MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 12.

	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep.	Swine.
This week........	4,115	127	1,272	11,685	3,636
Previous week....	4,666	169	1,402	8,239	5,605
Same w'k last year	3,632	217	1,170	10,142	7,156
Weekly average of beeves for 1859........					3,950
Weekly average of beeves for 1858........					3,676
Weekly average of beeves for 1857........					3,143

Total number of live animals of all kinds received during the past week at the New-York City yards, 20,825. Total number received the previous week, 20,081, being an increase of 744, confined wholly to sheep.

Of the 4,115 fresh bullocks received during this week, 3,545 were taken to the Washington Yards, Forty-fourth-street; 517 were sold at the Bergen yards, at the terminus of the Erie Railroad;—were yarded at BROWNING'S; 22 at O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street; and 31 at CHAMBERLAIN'S yards, on Robinson-street. The down-town markets are selling but very little beef at this season. The business centres more and more at ALLERTON'S.

Of the 3,445 bullocks yarded at Forty-fourth-street, this week, so far as we could ascertain their origin from owners and salesmen, and from the yard-books, 40 head came from New-York, 130 from Indiana, 1,455 from Illinois, 63 from Pennsylvania, 452 from Iowa, 417 from Kentucky, 546 from Ohio, 30 from Michigan, and 312 from Missouri. New-York makes a small show, while Illinois is far in advance of any other State.

The 4,062 beeves yarded at Forty-fourth-street and at Bergen Hill came in by the following routes: Erie Railroad, 1,716; Hudson River Railroad, 1,759; Harlem Railroad, —; Camden and Amboy Railroad, 74; Hudson River Boats, 253; and New-Jersey Central Railroad, 260. The Hudson River and Erie Roads run very nearly alike this week, while there is quite a falling off upon the Southern routes.

THE CATTLE SALES YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY.

The market opened on Tuesday morning with no better prospects for drovers than it closed with last week, save that those who bought cattle upon our last quotations did not lose as much as those who had previously purchased their stock, much of it at higher rates than they could obtain to-day. The weather was fine, the cattle in fair or more than average condition—not quite up to the standard of a few weeks past—and butchers turned out in pretty good numbers, but did not seem disposed to pay as much as last week. They bought freely then, and say the retail meat markets are bad, that people prefer strawberries to beef, even if it is offered to them cheap. Mutton, too, is very plenty and offered at low prices—4c.@5c. on some warm days at Washington Market—so that it is impossible for butchers to use as many animals as they needed a few weeks ago. Well, sellers conceded about ¼c. ₽ ℔. and business went on, rather slowly it is true, but continued steadily through Tuesday, and up to 3 o'clock Wednesday P. M., when the stock was all disposed of. In addition to the decline noted, the weights were in favor of the buyer, although cattle do not weigh so heavy now in proportion to their fullness—plumped out with grass—as when fed on corn.

Taking the average of the entire transactions of this week's market, yesterday's sales being included in those of to-day, and setting down those of last week for comparison, we have the following:

	To-day.	Last week.
Premium cattle........	None.	None.
First quality........	9c. @9½c.	9½c.@10c.
Medium quality........	8½c.@ 8¾c.	8½c.@ 9c.
Poor quality........	7c. @ 6½c.	7½c.@ 8c.
Poorest quality........	5½c.@ 7½c.	6c. @ 7c.
General selling prices..	7½c.@ 9c.	8c. @ 9½c.
Average of all sales....	8¼c.@	— @ 8½c.

We noticed several lots of very fair, yes, good steers, bought for farmers, at 8c.@8½c. They were fat enough for the butcher, and, should prices warrant, will soon be offered here again....Some of the New-Jersey butchers say their customers affect fear of eating diseased beef, in view of the prevailing cattle disease. Upon the first indications of the distemper among any of the cattle, at the New-York markets, we shall promptly sound the alarm. We shall deprecate any attempt to sell diseased meat of any kind to our citizens, but can assure them that there is no danger as yet, and hope that the efficient precautionary measures adopted in the infected districts will confine the disease where it is, and finally eradicate it.

ADVANCE OF FREIGHT.

The two leading roads from the West—the New-York Central and the Erie Road—have both advanced their tariff $10 per car, making the freight $85 per car from Buffalo to this City. We think this is unwise policy, believing the charges sufficiently high already, and the interests of those particularly interested demand that some notice should be given of an advanced tariff. We predict an increased business upon the Southern routes....About 1,000 cattle went East from Albany on Monday last, and several hundred were taken for the surrounding country.

The following extracts from our copious notes made of transactions during the day, will give the distant reader some idea of the character of the sales:

GEO. AYRAULT was selling on his own account 65 head of tip-top Kentucky cattle. These were from a lot of 122 bought at Albany of Gen. WILSON. The average weight of the whole, at Albany, was 1,581 ℔s. gross. AYRAULT sold 7 of the best, here, at $98 each, and 5 others at $94, or an average of 9½c. The 65 would run out at about 9c., or $79 each. The balance of the 122 head were sent to Mr. AYRAULT'S farm at Poughkeepsie to graze, until such times as they are wanted here.

BLOOMER & DRISCOLL had 35 head of bought cattle, which they were disposing of at 9c. They were an even lot of Illinois steers rated at 7¼ cwt.

S. ULREY was running out 97 of the Alexander cattle at 8c.@9¼c. They were mostly of an even, fair grade, of about 7¼ cwt.

J. BRYANT sold 100 of the Alexander cattle, yesterday, at about 8½c. They were rather ordinary, and would dress, say 7 cwt.

VALENTINE & MARTIN sold 129 head of Illinois and Missouri cattle, bought at the West in early Spring. Rated 7 cwt., and brought 8c.

WOODRUFF & DUDLEY sold, mostly here, 99 Illinois steers and oxen, half of them fat, for J. WILSON. Rated 6¾ cwt., and run out at 8c. Also, 32 head of Ohio still-fed cattle, for FREESE. They were in fair flesh, weighing 6¾ cwt. net, and brought 8c.@9c. The meat was oppressive for this class of cattle.

CARY & HURD sold 57 of the Alexander cattle, at $46@$72 each, or at an average of 8¼c. They were of medium flesh, and would dress, say 6¾ cwt. They finally averaged $58, upon footing up the last sales.

D. G. CULVER, for GOFF & PREWETT, 60 head of very good 8½ cwt. Kentucky Steers, at $79 each. Also, for the same parties, 75 Kentucky cattle, of inferior quality, rated 7¾ cwt., at 8½c.

MURRAY & GLOVER, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 97 head of just medium Illinois steers, of short 6¾ cwt., at 8c.@9c.—very few at the latter price. Also, on their own account, 43 head of Ohio cattle, rated 6¼ cwt., for which they obtained 8c.@8½c.

W. P. MCINTYRE, for BELL & Co., 62 head of Missouri cattle, smooth and fair for that State, rated 7@7¾ cwt; at 8c.@9½c.

WM. H. HARRIS, for TROTTER & YEAZLE, 43 pretty fair 7¾ cwt. Ohio steers, at 8c.@9¼c. Also, for GILLESPIE, 65 Missouri steers and oxen, coarse, 7 cwt., at 7½c @8½c.

B. HURD, on his own account, 50 head pretty good Illinois steers, of 7¼ cwt., at 8½c.@9c.

T. C. EASTMAN sold yesterday 65 head of Ross County, O., steers, for N BROWN, rated 7¾ cwt., of extra quality, and averaged 9¼c. This was one of the best lots on sale.

H. BARNES sold, partly on his own account, 30 pretty good Illinois cattle, which he ran out, a part at 9c., and the balance at 8c. They were of pretty even quality, rating 7¾ cwt.

MEAD & HOLCOMB, for YAZEL & TROTTERS, 64 fair Ohio steers, of 7½ cwt.—owner rated them at 8 cwt.—run out at 9c.

T. WHEELER, for MORELAND & SCOTT, 44 pretty fair Kentucky steers, of, say, 8¾ cwt., at $79 each, or about 9c. Also, 31 head of decent 7½ cwt. Ohio cattle, for W. RENICK, at $69 each.

J. H. WILLIAMS was selling for J. DALBEY 69 head of fair Illinois cattle, rated 7¼ cwt. at 8½c.@9c.

C. W. CONGER, on his own account, 78 head of well-fed cattle, 40 of them bought of COLWELL and wholesaled to B. MEYERS at near 9c., or $67 each. They were strong 7¾ cwt. The balance—25 head—were from J. T. WARD—nice Kentucky cattle, rated 8¾ cwt., and were averaging 9½c. They were a No. 1 lot, for the best of which Mr. CONGER was offered 9¼c., and 8¼c. for the poorest.

J. A. MERRITT sold 82 head of pretty fair Illinois cattle for ALEXANDER & FITCH at 8c.@9c., on about 7¼ cwt. Mr. MERRITT called the market quite slow.

MILCH COWS.

We have nothing new in the cow trade. There are a limited number brought in for sale, mainly from the surrounding country, but before they are sold many of them are sent to the country again to find customers. Trade is quite dull, especially for common and poor cows. Some of this class, with calves at their sides worth $5@$6 each, were offered to-day at $25 ₽ head, calf included. Those having cows to dispose of had better sell them to their neighbors, or hold on to them for a month or two.

VEAL CALVES.

These are still very plenty, but all were disposed of yesterday and to-day, at some prices, which was more than could be done last week. Prices are unchanged, being 5c.@5½c. ₽ ℔., live weight, for good to prime—an occasional choice one at 6c.—and 4c.@4½c. for medium to fair. A large proportion of them were heavy and fat calves. It was fortunate that the receipts at ALLERTON'S (787) were much lighter than the previous week, else many would have remained unsold.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

A large supply this week has caused a decline of 25c.@50c. ₽ head for sheep. Lambs are also a trifle lower, but they are not so plenty as sheep. Advantage has been taken of the abundance of small stock to get up a strike among the journeymen butchers. They have been receiving $7 per 100 for killing and dressing sheep, and they have now struck for $10, although many of them are disposed to go to work at $8. This will hardly affect the demand for live stock, as it is likely enough butchers can be found to slaughter all the stock, even if the boss butchers refuse to yield to the demand of the journeymen, as they appear disposed to do.

Owing to the absence of the clerk at BROWNING'S, we can give but few particulars relative to the owners of sheep at that market, but will remark that the 4,476 offered for sale there during the week were principally from Ohio and New-Jersey. Sheep were generally selling at 4c.@4½c. ₽ ℔., live weight—a few of the best 5c., and lambs at 7c.@8c. These were at estimated weights, as none of the stock is put upon the scales at this season. A few of the sales are reported by the following brokers. BELLIS & KENT report the following sales, all of which were from New-Jersey, and mostly lambs, except 50 from Western Pennsylvania:

Sheep & Lambs.	Owners.	Prices.
35	J. Bellis	$150 50
28	N. A. Apgar	105 62
88	L. Bellis	383 00
161	G. B. Holcombe	727 12
66	T. S. Cathers	275 50
44	G. B. Holcombe	198 25
21	P. Voorhis	87 00
63	E. Hunt	244 62
64	P. A. Bloom	246 75
75	Pitcock	342 00
30	P. Bellis	135 00
32	W. Willis	93 50
131	G. B. Holcombe	614 25
47	J. G. Schomp	235 25
64	L. Bellis	300 75
20	P. Branden	79 00
955—Total		$4,218 11

Which was an average of $4 41 ₽ head.

THOS C. LARKIN sold:

76 sheep and lambs	360 00	203 sheep and lambs	710 50
196 sheep and lambs	661 50	250 sheep and lambs	850 00
220 sheep and lambs	799 25	250 sheep and lambs	927 50
77 sheep and lambs	259 00	1,226 Total.....	$4,567 75

Or an average of $3 73 each. They were all sheared sheep.

R. H. HUME sold 207 sheep for $830 49; 30 for $96 50; 95 for $304 12; 204 for $730 75; and 146 for $579 37—making a total of 682 for $2,541 23, or an average of $3 61 each.

WEST & HART quote sales of 804 head, at an average of $3 75 ₽ head—one lot of which was in very poor order. They were all sheep.

J. MCCARTY reports 500 sheep and lambs sold at $3 87 ₽ head.

O'BRIEN & MCGRAW quote sheep at 25c.@50c. lower, and lambs at about last week's prices. Their past week's receipts were: From New-York, 411 by R. Williams, 207 by J. King, 20 by J. Plattner, and 20 by J. Budd. From Ohio, 389 by T. Scott, 381 by Blinn & Brother, 204 by C. Ames. From New-Jersey, 65 by D. Allaire, 51 by T. Coleman, 63 by T. Brutton, 23 by R. White, and 24 by J. Cornell, making a total of 1,858.

Sales were made as follows:

100 sheep........	$381 00	65 lambs........	359 00
411 sheep........	1,646 92	51 lambs........	268 62
285 sheep........	1,115 10	63 lambs........	286 50
360 store sheep....	910 37	17 lambs........	78 25
207 store sheep....	803 12	13 lambs........	67 00
205 store sheep....	760 25		
Total........	1,777		$6,676 13

Which averaged $3 75 each.

ALLERTON received 737 sheep and lambs, which were selling nearly as quoted above, save that there were more lambs than were wanted, and they did not sell any better than one week ago. Several dealers quoted them 25c. ₽ head lower. Lambs of 65 ℔s. to 68 ℔s., each sold at 7½c. ₽ ℔., live weight.

CHAMBERLIN quotes 4,614 sheep and lambs received at his Robinson-street market during the week, They were selling at $3@$5 each for sheep, and $3@$6 for lambs.

SWINE.

These are all received at the Western Drove Yards, foot of Fortieth-street, as the Thirty-seventh-street or Hudson River Drove Yards have passed into other hands, and if again used for yarding hogs, it will be in connection with the Western Yards.

Receipts have been light during the week, but nearly sufficient for the demand during hot weather. Prices remain as last week, but rather incline upward, with ready sales for all now arriving.

G. W. DORMAN, salesbroker at the yards, furnishes us with the following report:

	Live Weight.	Dead Weight.
Heavy prime corn hogs....	6c. @6¼c.	7½c.@7¾c.
Light prime corn hogs....	5¾c.@6⅛c.	7⅜c.@7⅝c.
Light fair to good corn hogs	6c. @6¼c.	7⅜c.@7½c.
Heavy prime still hogs....	5⅜c.@5½c.	6¾c.@6⅞c.
Light prime still hogs....	5⅜c.@5⅝c.	6⅞c.@7⅛c.

Hogs selling as fast as they reach here. Arrivals light and favoring the seller.

The Horse Market.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 13, 1860.

There remained unsold at the Twenty-fourth-street Stables 63 head. The demand has been quite good this week. There have been but few arrivals. The Erie Railroad brought in 70. Coach horses have been quoted at same rates as last week. Good family or business horses sell at full prices. Some fine saddle horses are on hand, held at from $200 to $400. Roadsters sell well, varying from $500 down to $250 each. Good work horses have been sold at $175@$200 each, or $450 ₽ pair. Omnibus and railroad horses brought $120@$125, or a shade under the quotations of last week....The total sales of all kinds this week amount to 216 horses, of which there were sold at CHAMBERLIN'S 50; POST & NICHOLS, 33; MCROBERTS, 11; DUDLEY, 13. We have heard of some sales of young Northern horses, at $125 each—the lowest price this season for horses of such quality. It is anticipated that the sales for the next month will be less than heretofore. Southern orders will begin to come forward in about five or six weeks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
ALL THE COUNTERS IN THE STORE OF
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
No 247 Broadway,
Corner Murray-st.,
On account of removal. Must be taken away before Friday noon.

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN COMPLIANCE WITH the "Act in relation to the sale of bottles used by the manufacturers and bottlers of mineral water, porter, ale, &c., as amended March 24th, 1860," caution all persons from using, filling or buying any of the following-named bottles—marked "Alex. Eagle—Mineral Water," and "Alex. Eagle, 1860, Mineral Water."
ALEXANDER EAGLE,
MAY 18, 1860. No. 70 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO PLUMBERS AND OTHERS.—GARDEN HOSE.—The subscribers offer for sale a new article of Rubber Hose, suitable for Croton, Ridgewood and Passaic water, of superior quality (and costing less than any other in market) of which they are the Sole Agents. WRIGHT & CAMPBELL, No. 1 Barclay-st., corner Broadway, opposite Astor House.

UNITED STATES SEAMEN DECEASED.—Persons who have had relatives deceased, at any time since the year 1800, while attached to the Navy of the United States, may learn of something to their advantage, by addressing or calling on S. P. LEWIS, No. 110 Broadway, New-York City, Room No. 1, 2d floor.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO TAKE CHARGE of a private residence while the family are in the country; will do so for a small compensation; residence to be above 32d-st.; first-class City references given. Address, for one week, H. CLEMENTS, stationery store corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, gold dust, coins medals, antiques, diamonds, pearls and precious stones bought at No 36½ Chatham-st. N. B.—Fine gold and rolled silver for plating constantly on hand, at No. 36½ Chatham-st. A. BARNARD, gold and silver refiner.

CUT GLASS.—TURNER AND LANE 44 DUANE-street, have just opened their New Store, with a general assortment of Cut and Pressed GLASS COAL OIL GLOBES AND CHIMNEYS. Gas Shades &c., at reduced prices.

DRY GOODS.

MACY'S CLEARING SALE FOR JUNE, 1860.

GOODS CLOSING LESS THAN COST!
ALL OUR POINTE APPLIQUE LACES.
ALL OUR POINTE APPLIQUE COLLARS.
ALL OUR HONITON COLLARS.
ALL OUR WIDE BLACK GUIPURE LACES.
ALL OUR 6-4 AND 8-4 PUSHER SHAWL LACES.
ALL THE LINEN DAMASKS IN STOCK.
ALL OUR LINEN DAMASK TABLE COVERS.
ALL OUR 6-4, 8-4, 10-4 AND 12-4 SHEETINGS.
CLEARING ALL OUR WHITE GOODS.
CLEARING ALL OUR CURTAIN MUSLIN AND LACES.
CLEARING ALL OUR LACE CURTAINS.
CLEARING ALL OUR FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
CLEARING ALL OUR SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES.
CLEARING ALL OUR LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
CLEARING ALL OUR HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
CLEARING ALL OUR MITTS.
CLEARING ALL OUR LADIES' AND MISSES UNDER WEAR.
CLEARING ALL OUR GENT'S UNDERWEAR.
GREAT SALE OF
FRENCH LACE SHAWLS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
SHAWL AND FLOUNCING LACES,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

Owing to the continued depressing weather in May, many of the importers of these goods were induced to make great sacrifices at the large auction sales. In fact there was quite a panic in these goods, and in many cases the importers sold them at less than half the cost of importation.

We were large buyers at these sales, and are enabled to offer, (as the result:)

2,000 yards REAL PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES, 24 inches wide, for 5s.,
Which cost to import $1 25.
2,000 yards REAL PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES, 24 inches wide, 8s.,
Which cost to import $1 75.
2,000 yards REAL PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES, 32 inches wide, 10s.,
Which cost to import $3 25.
2,000 yards FINEST IMPORTED FLOUNCING LACES, 20 inches wide, 20s.,
Which cost to import $4.
1,000 yards FINEST IMPORTED FLOUNCING LACES, 32 inches wide, $3 to $5,
Which cost to import $6 to $7.
500 FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS, (3 flounces,) $6,
Cost to import $10.
500 FRENCH LACE BURNOUS, $5
Cost to import, $10.
500 REAL PUSHER LACE SHAWLS, $5, $7 50, $10, $15,
Which cost to import, $10, $15, $20, $30.
500 REAL PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS, $6, $8, $10, $12, $18,
Which cost to import, $10 $16, $20, $25, $36.
This is without doubt the CHEAPEST STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS FRENCH AND ENGLISH PUSHER LACE GOODS EVER OFFERED AT RETAIL IN THIS CITY
N. B.—Do not be induced to purchase before looking through our Stock.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206, SIXTH-AV.

THE LARGEST AND MOST DESIRABLE stock in town of TRAVELING DRESS GOODS; some new materials in silver gray goods, very handsome and desirable for ladies not in mourning.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN AT JACKSON'S.
400 DOUBLE-TWISTED SEWING-SILK SHAWLS, $6, worth $10.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

$150.000!!!
BOYS'
BOYS' BOYS' CLOTHING!
NEW STORE, NEW GOODS.
LARGE STOCK OF BOYS' CLOTHING!
REDUCTIONS! BARGAINS!!

Having an EXTRA LARGE STOCK, and finding the season unusually late, I have made a Reduction on all garments of from 25 to 40 PER CENT., in order to clear out at once the balance of my entire stock. Those wishing to ECONOMIZE will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call.

75 CENT BOYS' JACKETS.
75 CENT BOYS' PANTS.
75 CENT BOYS' VESTS.
FINE CLOTHING IN PROPORTION.

N. B.—I have added to my already large store, the building No. 88 Fulton-st., which I intend to keep expressly for the
BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
OAK HALL.
Nos. 84, 86 and 88 Fulton-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Gold-st.
THEO R. B. DE GROOT

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY
OF SUMMER MANTLES,
IN SILK,
BAREGE ANGLAISE,
INDIANA DE SOIE,
AND
ALL THE LATEST FABRICS.
Traveling suits made to order.
We would call especial attention to the
NEW STYLE OF GARMENT.
THE ARABIAN,
Which for beauty and style is unsurpassed.
W. R. ROBERTS,
No. 252 BOWERY,
Between Prince and Houston sts.

264 BOWERY. 264
W. K. PEYTON
Have now in store
A magnificent stock of
NEW MANTILLAS,
NEW CLOAKS,
NEW BURNOUS,
In rich Black Silks, Taffetas,
Zephyr Cloths, Grisailles, &c., &c.,
At prices 40 per cent. less than in Broadway.
Ladies please call before purchasing.
W. K. PEYTON,
Cloak and Mantilla Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SPLENDID STOCK
OF
TRAVELING GOODS,
IN
ALL THE VARIED STYLES
OF THE SEASON,
In HIMALAYA,
ZENOBIAS,
INDIANA DE SOIE,
LOMBARD STRIPES,
&c. &c. &c.
WM. R. ROBERTS,
No. 252 Bowery.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,
CORSETS AND SKIRTS EXCLUSIVELY.
Just received French, German and English Corsets, for Summer wear, from $1 to $5—elegant shapes.
Mrs GAYNOR being her own manufacturer, makes Skirts a specialty. Skeletons, hair-cloth, brilliant and traveling Skirts on hand and made to order, including the much admired new shape La Gabriella.
N. B.—Skirts altered and made over.
No. 343 Broadway, two doors from Union-square.

CLOTHING.

WILLIAM WALSH, CLOTHING STORE, NO. 41 CENTRE-STREET, NEW YORK.—The highest price given in cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's left-off clothing. Also, Jewelry, Furniture, Fire arms, &c. Gentlemen's clothing cleaned and repaired in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All orders promptly attended to.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR LADIES AND gentlemen to dispose of their left-off wearing apparel to a good advantage. Fifty per cent. will be paid more than anywhere else by calling or addressing to B. MINTZ, No. 292 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts. Ladies attended to by Mrs. MINTZ.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, FURNITURE AND CARPETS.—As I opened a new establishment, I will pay the highest prices in cash for the above-named articles. Call on or address C. MISH, No. 316 8th-av., between 26th and 27th sts. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mish.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GODEY FOR JULY, 1860.
VOLUME LXI.

Another of those celebrated plates for which the Lady's Book has for a long time been distinguished: "SUMMER."

A companion to "Spring" in the April number, and considered by many very superior.

Another original design for a cottage and plan, by Sloan.

We ask attention to the receipts for preserving and pickling published in June and this number. These receipts are invaluable to every housekeeper.

"Ella Moore's Letters" are continued in this number. Any family with these letters can get up parlor amusements for the ensuing Winter without the slightest trouble.

SUBJECTS ILLUSTRATED.

"Some Account of Modern Coaches," very interesting; "Drawing Lessons," illustrated; The Fashions, illustrated; "Novelties for the Month," illustrated; "Dress-making," illustrated by diagrams; "How to Dress a Doll," illustrated; "Model Cottages" illustrated; "The Scold's Bridle," illustrated; "Wonderful Things," illustrated.

Stories by Mrs. Metta V. Victor, Mrs. A. B. Haven, Miss S. Annie Frost, and the celebrated "Miss Slimmens."

EIGHTY FOUR ENGRAVINGS

In this number A steel engraving; a five-figure colored fashion-plate; Young Nurses, a humorous engraving; an original design of a model cottage; twelve full page engravings; in all, twenty-seven pages of engravings in this number.

For sale by all the dealers.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.
JUST PUBLISHED.
Portraits of
Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN and Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, beautifully engraved on steel from Brady's celebrated photographs. Price 25 cents each.
Sent free by mail. Agents wanted. J. C. Buttre, No. 48 Franklin-st., New-York.

TO INVALIDS.
We call the attention of discriminating young men to a new book of much interest to them, on Premature Nervous Prostration, a timely perusal of which may be the means of saving much trouble and expense. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, &c. Price $1 mailed; cheap (smaller) edition 50 cents, postage 6 cents.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, 21 and 23 Ann-st.
LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.
P. C. GODFREY, No. 831 Broadway.

SAFE FOR SALE.—ONE OF HERRING'S PATent Safes, nearly new, in first-rate order, and which cost $225. Will be sold a bargain. Inquire at No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED A SITUATION as chambermaid and to assist with children; no objection to the country for the Summer; unexceptionable reference from her last place, where she may be seen, for two days—No. 40 East 31st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTED, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and laundress, or seamstress, by a Protestant young woman well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., a little west of Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS—A highly respectable young woman, with excellent reference, wishes the above situation; is an excellent seamstress and good chambermaid; will also act as nurse; is of kind disposition, and fond of children. Apply at No 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman; would assist with the washing and ironing, if required, or take care of children and sew; can embroider; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 109 West 25th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 177 West 30th-st., corner of 8th-av., over the grocery store

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl with the best of City reference, a situation as child's nurse and to assist in sewing or chamberwork. May be seen for two days, at No. 90 State-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman, who has served in first-class families in this City; is perfectly competent to fulfil the duties of a first-class meat and pastry-cook in any gentleman's family; would not object to assist in washing and ironing, but prefers a regular cook's place. Apply at No 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., two doors from 6th-av. No objection to the country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook in a private family; understands meats, poultry, baking pastry, soups and jellies; does part of the washing. Wages $9. Also, a girl of 18 to wait on the table and sew. Wages $5. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman; is a first-class cook and a most excellent baker of bread and pastry; can make all kinds of soups, jellies and desserts; is capable of taking proper charge of a kitchen. Can be seen at No. 637 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts., in the Millinery-store. Has the best of City reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman of long experience in England, and 18 years in this country, a situation as first class cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, both in the English and American style; no objections to the country; has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman wishes a situation as plain cook; she is a first-rate washer and ironer, tidy and neat in her kitchen. Has no connection in this country, and prefers a steady place. Call at No. 236 Mulberry-st., between Spring and Prince sts., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A professed cook; understands cooking in all its branches; all kind of meats, soups and game; also, pastry and jellies, and creams of all kinds; also, boned fowls; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 104 28th-st., near 7th-av. No objections to City or country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first class cook in a private family; no objections to go to Newport; understands all kinds of family cooking; has lived seven years in one family and can furnish the best of reference. Call at No. 61 25th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, OF many years' experience, desires a situation in city or country, as meat and pastry cook; understands all kind of cooking; will assist in washing; can produce the best of City reference; has lived a very long time in her places. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable young woman, in a private family; is a good cook. The best of City reference can be given from her last place. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at 111 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as good plain cook; will assist in the washing and ironing. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Good reference given. Call for two days at No. 116 East 23d st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES to obtain a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches. Can be seen till engaged at No. 260 West 31st-st., between 9th and 10th avs.; has good City reference.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 131 East 22d-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A PROfessed cook, who perfectly understands her business in all its branches. Has no objection to the country Has the best of City reference. Call or address at No. 13 Union-court.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, or to do general housework. Inquire of her present employer, No. 222 Court st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A MOST OBLIGing young woman, a situation as cook, baker, &c., and laundress; would do general housework, or chamberwork and waiting; best references; no objections to the country. Call at No. 70 Bleecker-st., near Broadway; wages no object.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A NEAT, clean, and respectable young woman, a situation as cook, baker, washer and ironer; is competent and trustworthy, able and willing to work; no objections to the country; best of references. Call at No. 275 L[illegible]y.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED. A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer. City reference can be given. Apply at No. 422 Greenwich-st., corner of Laight st., top floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-rate cook; is a good baker; understands all kinds of pastries and jellies also desserts; prefers the country. Can be seen at No. 210 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Has good City reference.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook and to assist with the washing, by a middle-aged woman; would have no objections to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No 164 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a competent woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 231 East 20th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Welch woman (Protestant) as cook and assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 3 6th-st., near the Bowery.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION IS WANTED BY a respectable woman, with best of City references. Apply at No. 82 West 20th-st.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, situations by two young girls—one as cook; has no objection to assist in washing; also one to do chamberwork and waiting. Apply at No. 80 East 32d-st, top floor, front room.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to go out by the day or week as dressmaker; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call at No. 210 23d-st., next house to the marble yard, between 1st and 2d avs.

AS DRESSMAKER AND LADY'S MAID.—A competent dressmaker and lady's maid wants a situation with a lady or family going to some watering place; understands cutting and fitting children's clothing; also family sewing of all kinds; the best City references. Address No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A HOUSEkeeper's situation by a respectable Protestant person; is equal to the charge of a small household, or would devote her time as companion to an invalid lady; is a person of pious principles, and furnishes the highest references; no objections to a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 343 4th-av., between 25th and 26th-sts.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid, fine washer and ironer, or plain cook, in a small family; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call or address, No. 135 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; to be seen for two days.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Protestant girl, in a small family to do general housework; is not particular about wages. Can give good reference. Apply No. 63 Hudson-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable Protestant young woman desires a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; prefers the country or water-side, or will go to Europe. Apply at No. 96 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A most faithful and highly recommended woman as nurse; will assist in chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; is experienced in the care of children; has four years' reference to a Brooklyn family; is a neat and valuable servant; one in whom confidence may be reposed. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as nurse; is a good seamstress; has no objection to the country or to travel for the Summer months; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 376 4th av., between 27th and 28th sts.

AS NURSE.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman desires a situation as child's nurse. She is fully competent to take entire charge of a baby and bring it up by hand if required; has good references. Apply at No. 178 East 31st-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a very respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and do light chamberwork or sewing; is a very good embroiderer; would like to go to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 196 11th-st., third floor

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—OR CHAMbermaid and waitress in a small private family.—Wanted, a situation by a young Protestant woman; good City references. Apply at No. 264 West 35th-st., near 8th av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SEAMSTRESS' SITUAtion wanted by a competent person, an American; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would wait on a lady or take care of grown children. Call at No. 809 Broadway, in the druggist's, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M. Can give good reference.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as waitress or chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do general housework; has good City reference. Apply at No. 201 West 26th st., between 8th and 9th avs. Has no objection to go in the country.

COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, LAUNDRESSES, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, and general house servants of the best description, may be obtained at St. Mark's Old-established Employment Office, No. 158 9th-st., opposite the Bible House. Also, girls lately landed. N. B.—Every exertion is made to suit and satisfy employers.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED BY A RESPECtable lady, with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse in a private family. Can be seen for three days, at No. 211 East 19th-st., third floor. back room.

TO TEND IN A BAKERY.—WANTED, BY A young girl a situation to tend a bakery; is fully acquainted with the business; has the best of City references. Can be seen for three days at No 189 East 12th-st., near 1st av., 2d floor.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT TO MAKE LADIES' gaiters by one that thoroughly understands the business, either in or out of a manufactory. Address W. T., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

SERVANTS.—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE German, French, and others, with good references, for City or country, may be obtained at the Employment Society's Office, No. 51 12th-st., one door east of Broadway, formerly Bible House. German and French languages spoken. Miss HELD, Matron.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT FOREMAN.—WANTED, BY a young man, a situation as assistant foreman in a hoop skirt-braiding factory; understands all patterns of cords and braids; can repair and keep in general working order all the machinery connected with the business; the best reference given. Address J. DOHERTY, Chatham-square Post-office

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant single man, a situation as coachman, in a private family; has no objection to any part of the country, and is willing to make himself useful; the best of reference from his last employer where he has lived for years. Can be seen at a private stable No 3 Washington-alley, back of 5th av., until engaged; or address G. W., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a steady reliable Englishman, Protestant, of long experience in London and six years in New-York; understands his business in all its branches, as his reference, which are in the City, will testify. Address S. W., Mr. Stilling's, harness maker, between 27th and 28th st., Broadway, or Box No 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted, by a young man who is thoroughly acquainted with his business, and will be found willing and obliging and satisfactory in every respect; has the highest City and country reference as to the effect. Address JOHN, Box No. 216 *Times* Office

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED BY A YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; is a careful driver; good reference given from his last employer. Address, for two days, THOMAS, Box No 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a steady, active young man, who perfectly understands his business; is a careful driver and would make himself generally useful if required; has the best of City reference as to capability and character. Address K., Box No. 263 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a professed coachman; a man who has given long services with respectable families in this City, and is highly recommended. Address P. F., No. 131 East 26th-st., near 2d av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an Englishman; is a married man, and understands his business well; has lived in this City eight years. Call on or address J. F., No. 285 West 24th-st. Can be seen till engaged.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A PROTESTANT COACHman and assistant gardener wants a situation in either in the City or country, Has good reference, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Inquire at No. 51 East 12th-st., one door east of Broadway.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener by a steady, active young man, who perfectly understands his business in both capacities. Has three years' reference from his last employer for capability and character. Address S. F., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single German; understands his business in all its branches; can give good references. Address J. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a gardener who perfectly understands his business in all its various branches; has had twelve years' experience in this country. Apply by letter to X. Y. Z., Pelham Post-office, Westchester county, or to J. Buchanan, No. 9 West 17th-st., New-York, or Astoria, Long Island. None need apply but those who want a first-class gardener.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a practical gardener, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches greenhouse, grapery, flower and vegetable gardening; the laying out of new places and superintendence of a gentleman's place Has the best of City reference for capability and character. Address M. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, who understands his business in all its branches; he can be well recommended. Address M. C., Bridgman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

AS GROOM OR COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation for a respectable single man aged 28, an excellent groom, accustomed to the care and management of first class horses, carriages &c; satisfactory City references; would engage for the Summer months if required; the country preferred. Address A. M. C., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

AS LAW CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN, OF SOME experience, with reference desires to assist in a law office, in or out of New-York, for small wages and occasional access to the library. Address WM. JONES, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER. &c.—WANTED BY A RESPECTable young man, a situation as porter, or gardener and coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful; best references. Call at or address No. 70 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AS WAITER.—A SUPERIOR PRIVATE WAITER, (Protestant,) who can be highly recommended by his last employer, wants a situation in the family of a private gentleman; understands his business thoroughly; makes ice-creams and other fancy ices in a superior manner. Address Mr. SILBER, corner 22d-st. and 6th-av., for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, by a respectable young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and having the most respectable City reference; no objection to any part of the country. Can be seen or address a note to C. B. Y., No. 827 Broadway, in the book-store, between 12th and 13th sts. for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family; can be highly recommended from where he has lived at different times for the last seven years in the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 University-place, near 12th-st.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY, IN AN OFFICE. Must bring good references. Call at No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 11½.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN; A careful and good driver; must have the best of City reference; no others need apply. Between 10 and 11 A. M., Room No. 245 St. Nicholas Hotel.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A neat, tidy girl, one that understands cooking well in good old style, plain; must be a good washer and ironer, and can do general housework well. Call at No. 74 South 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D. You will find everything very convenient in the housekeeping line.

A COOK.—WANTED, AN EXCELLENT COOK, who must be young and understand her business thoroughly. Apply at No. 38 East 12th-st., between 11 and 2 o'clock.

AN ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, A PERSON thoroughly competent to take charge of the department for entering goods. Salary liberal. Apply by letter to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

A FRENCH GIRL.—WANTED, A NEAT, TIDY French girl, 13 to 15 years old to attend two young children. Apply at No. 19 London-terrace, West 23d-st.

A GIRL.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT GIRL TO go to the country with a family for the Summer; she must be a good washer and ironer, and sewer; wages, $5 or $6 a month. Apply at No. 55 East 16th-st., immediately.

A NURSE, &c.—WANTED, TO GO INTO THE country for the Summer, as nurse and waitress, a capable, experienced woman, to take charge of children and wait on table. Must have best of references, and will be paid liberal wages. Apply at No. 65 State-st., Brooklyn.

A. T. STEWART & CO. ARE PREPARED to make engagements with salesmen for their various wholesale departments. To men of ability, having an available connection with buyers, they can offer situations, which, in regard to position and remuneration, will be the first among the trade. Applications to be made by letter.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A COMPETENT dispensing and retail clerk, who can furnish the best of references for character and qualifications, can hear of a good situation in a Southern city, by applying to Box No. 2,919, Post-office.

ENTRY CLERKS.—WANTED ENTRY CLERKS thoroughly competent, can have good situations by applying to
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED.—FAMILIES WISHING TO REMOVE to the country, which are composed of two or more grown-up daughters, may hear of an opportunity to better their circumstances with permanent employment in a manufacturing village, in the State of Connecticut, five hours' ride from the City. Apply to No. 37 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A PATENT portable copying press, with book attached; will take a perfect copy in five seconds. This press costs but a trifle, although neatly made and very durable, and of the highest respectability. Address J. B. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS
AT EVERDELL'S,
These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

TO SOUTHERNERS.
DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus

CONGRESS
C. & W.
WATER.

Any not having those words and letters on the Corks, are Counterfeit; and the Purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Depôt of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price TWO CENTS, served at 12½ CENTS a week, mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

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THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, five cents for single copies.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "Publishers NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Evening—BEAUTY AND THE BEAST—LA CAPTIVE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OUR JAPANESE EMBASSY—JENNY LIND.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—OVERLAND ROUTE.

WINTER GARDEN—FAZIO—TRYING IT ON.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—KENNETH—MAGIC HANDS—SAILORS ASHORE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—LEOLIN. Evening—THE VILLAGERS—SWISS COTTAGE.

PALACE GARDEN—PROMENADE CONCERT.

FIFTEENTH-STREET AND FOURTH-AVENUE—ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGARIE.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—PROF. JACOBS' MAGICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

HARTMANN'S STUDIO GALLERY—CORNER BROADWAY AND BOND-STREET—PAGE'S VENUS.

GURNEY'S GALLERY—No. 707 BROADWAY—EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—No. 772 BROADWAY—CHURCH'S TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS.

No. 765 BROADWAY—HUGHES' FREE PICTURE GALLERY.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from Dr. CHEEVER and others, for the release of THADDEUS HYATT. After considerable debate it was referred to the Select Committee. In the House the resolutions reported back from the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, declaring that the Secretary of the Navy has, with the sanction of the President, abused his discretionary power, and that the President and Secretary were therefore deserving of the reprobation of the House, were taken up and adopted. Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, strongly opposed them. The President, he said, was independent of Congress, and Congress independent of the President. He was replied to by Mr. SHERMAN of Ohio, and after further debate, the several resolutions of censure were adopted by large majorities on vote.

By the *Niagara*, at Halifax, we have advices three days later from Europe; but our dispatch is very unsatisfactory in consequence of the breaking of the wires East of Boston. The only items of interest reported are the seizure and occupation of Palermo by GARIBALDI, and the refusal of the Chinese to assent to the demands of the Western Powers. For the first event we were fully prepared by the Italian news received by the previous arrival, which left the popular commander at the gates of the city, sustained by the favor of the people, and the enthusiasm of his own troops. The news from China is not unexpected, except as it contradicts a rumor that had been published in one of the London journals, to the effect that the English demands had been conceded by the Chinese, and that the war was thus at an end. Consols closed at 94¾ to 95.

We have intelligence of another massacre of missionaries in Patagonia. Our Buenos Ayres correspondent gives the particulars of this lamentable affair. It took place upon one of the islands near the coast, to which the Patagonia Missionary Society had sent agents, in the hope of civilizing and Christianizing the people. Not long since, the Captain of the mission ship, with the Catechist and six of the crew, while on shore, were set upon by the natives, some two hundred in number, and were beaten to death with clubs. The same letter gives us recent intelligence of matters in Buenos Ayres, but it embraces nothing of special interest.

We have news from Havana to the 10th inst., to the effect that twelve of the crew of the slaver *Don Juan* had been arrested; and, also, a noted highwayman named SALLITZ. The reported failure of the firm of CLAUSSEN & CARBONELL is confirmed.

A farewell meeting with Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK who sails for Europe on Saturday, to assume the charge of the American Chapel in Paris, was held, last evening, at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in Fourth-avenue, where addresses were made by Drs. MCCLINTOCK, DURBIN, PARKER, DE WITT, FAIRCHILD and Bishop SIMPSON. A large audience was in attendance.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder BARNARD sentenced RANNEY, the noted gift book man, of Broadway, who was convicted in the April Term of swindling a German of $100, under the pretext of making him an agent for the sale of books and jewelry, to three years in the State Prison. The Supreme Court, last week, denied him a new trial. Various cases were tried yesterday, and several offenders received severe sentences.

The Board of Commissioners for assessing the damages incurred by the destruction of Quarantine, met yesterday and considered several claims. Capt. NELSON's was disallowed; the claims of the Commissioners of Emigration were canvassed, Dr. BISSELL, the Physician of the Marine Hospital, being the principal witness, who stated the amount claimed for movable property destroyed to be about $25,000. The Board adjourned to Monday next.

The weekly statement of the Commissioners of Emigration, made to their meeting, yesterday, shows that 2,314 emigrants have arrived at this port during the week past, and that about $7,000 have been received for commutation. Dr. JEROME sent a letter to the Board, signifying his readiness to enter upon the duties of his office as Physician of the Marine Hospital, and for carrying out any other measures for the preservation of the public health.

A moderately active inquiry prevailed for Flour and Wheat at reduced prices. Corn was firm, though quiet. A livelier business was transacted in Provisions, Sugars, Rice, Hay, Hops and Fire Crackers. Cotton was dull and heavy. The demand for Metals, Naval Stores, Linseed Oil, Tallow, Whisky, Molasses, Seeds, Foreign Liquors, Fruit, Hemp, Spices and Whalebone was limited. Coffee was in fair request, as were likewise Dry Codfish, Adamantine Candles, Whale Oil and Sole Leather. Freights were somewhat brisker and firmer, with 431 vessels of all classes in port.

The Stock Market yesterday, after a dullness which had continued through the past ten days, assumed a more decidedly heavy or declining tone; lower sales being made with considerable freedom through both Boards on the Share list. Near the close, the demand improved at the reduced figures. State Stocks remained firm. Exchange on London steady. Money easy.

At the Live Stock markets, the supply of animals is in excess of the demand during the present warm weather, and prices of such kinds of stock have declined since last week's market day. For the week ending yesterday the receipts of live animals at the several regular City sales-yards numbered 4,115 beeves; 127 milch cows; 1,272 veal calves; 11,685 sheep and lambs, and 3,625 live hogs. Total 20,825. At yesterday's weekly market, beef cattle sold at a decline of ¼c. ℔ lb., estimated dead weight, the prices varying:

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE COMMENCEMENT.—The tenth Annual Commencement of the Spingler Institute took place yesterday, in the chapel of the Institute, on Union-square. The room was tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens. The young ladies who were about to graduate were seated at the rear of the platform, and were dressed in white. The chapel was crowded with visitors, and the exercises were, as usual, highly interesting to all present. The following are the names of the members of the graduating class: Misses Josephine Allen, Kate Benedict, Mary C. Bates, Mary A. Booth, Caroline S. Bradbury, Mary Burkholder, Julia E. Cady, Anna E. Chapman, Nannie E. Cowan, Charlotte Coventry, Emma L. Driggs, Henrietta J. Edwards, Henrietta L. Farnsworth, Charlotte M. Field, Mary E. Gould, Sophie B. Gilman, M. Fanny Holdredge, Sophie Hurry, Mary L. Johnson, Katherine Kneeland, Caroline Ketcham, Augusta Lamar, Caroline M. Leach, Augusta L. McCloskey, Mary Merchant, Caroline A. Merriam, Helen C. Millard, Sarah B. Molleson, Anna Nisbet, Mary J. Redfield, Anna M. Schermerhorn, Julia F. Sears, M. Augusta Sears, Maria Louisa Scribner, Amanda Sturges, Kittie S. Trow, Mary H. Wheeler, Anna M. White, Eugenia Wiley.

The Executive and Congress—Secretary Toucey's Protest.

The House of Representatives yesterday, by a very decided vote, adopted resolutions *censuring* the President of the United States for misuse of the patronage placed in his hands for public purposes, which he is alleged to have used for partisan and personal ends. This action is based on the disclosures of Committees of Investigation, and when they are fully published, we are inclined to believe that the country at large will ratify the judgment thus pronounced.

In evident anticipation of some such result, Secretary TOUCEY has followed the bad example of Mr. BUCHANAN, and delivered the House of Representatives a long lecture upon its rights and duties. It is not as lachrymose as that of the President, but it is as wordy, as lengthy, and displays precisely the same mixture of ostentatious innocence and indignant sophistry. The proceeding which has led Mr. TOUCEY to give way to his feelings and give the House a bit of his mind, is "a suggestion" from the Chairman of the Committee on Naval Expenditures, that he would be glad to receive a communication from him touching certain resolutions of the minority of the Sherman Committee of Investigation of last Congress. These resolutions were based on evidence which we all remember, and which bore rather hardly upon the Naval administration. Mr. SHERMAN, however, failed to procure their adoption, and the majority, by a strictly partisan vote, absolved the President and the Secretary of the Navy from all blame, in the teeth of the testimony. Mr. SHERMAN was not satisfied, nor was the country. Nobody could be satisfied, who had read the revelations of what occurred, even in the Brooklyn Navy-Yard alone, immediately before the last election. He has accordingly procured a reference of last year's minority resolutions to this year's Committee on Naval Expenditures,—a perfectly legitimate and justifiable proceeding. The Committee has transmitted a copy of the resolutions to Mr. TOUCEY, and has asked him properly and courteously what he has to say in reply to them.

He has a great deal to say—but all of it is impertinent, and a great deal of it very ridiculous. Upon the subject of the resolutions he refuses to furnish any information whatever. With regard to the resolutions themselves, he thinks them unworthy of his notice, because a Committee of the last Congress refused to adopt them; in other words, on the ground that when a Committee of one Congress discusses a subject, and comes to a decision upon it, it becomes *res adjudicata*, and no subsequent House of Representatives can ever again touch it. If, for instance, gross corruption be discovered in any department of the Government, and a party vote or factious opposition stifle the inquiry in one session, the corruption may continue, in spite of the indignation of the public, and a more honest or more pains-taking Legislature can never afterwards drag it to light. This is a rule of parliamentary practice of Mr. TOUCEY's own private invention. It has never been adopted, or even suggested, in any legislative body since the Sanhedrim. It was never before heard of, and is evidently one of a lot of clumsy contrivances which the present Administration keep in store for the better concealment of their peccadilloes. Its mere suggestion to a legislative committee is in the highest degree disrespectful. The present House of Representatives has a perfect right to take up any set of resolutions it pleases, no matter who drafted them or who rejected them, and refer them to a Committee of Inquiry. When Mr. TOUCEY refuses to answer with regard to them, he does the very thing he himself is most earnest in condemning—by mixing executive with legislative functions. He undertakes not only to preside over the Navy Department, but to provide the House of Representatives with proper subjects for consideration.

His next reason for refusing to answer is even more childish than the first, and for a lawyer of middle age, is a curiosity in its way. It is conveyed in a discussion of Mr. SHERMAN's motives in moving the reference of the resolutions to the Committee. He says SHERMAN's object was to obtain a vote of censure upon the President and the Secretary of the Navy, for the manner in which they had exercised their official discretion; and as it appears to him (TOUCEY) that SHERMAN did not seek information for legislative purposes, he will not answer. This far surpasses either THADDEUS HYATT or Dr. CHEEVER in their wildest moods. Mr. TOUCEY is of opinion that when the House issues an order, nobody is bound to obey it until he is satisfied of the purity of motive of the member who moved for it. It is not enough for the House to pass a resolution and appoint a Committee to make an investigation. No witness need obey their subpœna who has doubts of the political integrity of the gentleman who brought the subject forward.

The remainder of the letter is devoted to a reassertion of Mr. BUCHANAN's theory of the manner in which the House may lawfully institute an inquiry into the official conduct of any public functionary. That remarkable production of the "old public functionary's" genius is doubtless still fresh in the memory of most of our readers. His rule was that the House can never interfere with an executive officer, unless to impeach him; and it must impeach him instantly, without any preliminary inquiry, or dismiss the subject altogether. If it attempts to take evidence before drawing up the articles, it transcends its powers, and violates the Constitution. To examine a single witness in order to ascertain beforehand whether the accused person has really done anything worthy of impeachment, is to usurp the functions of the Senate, which alone possesses judicial power.

We really hoped that Mr. BUCHANAN would have been left in the enjoyment of the undivided glory of this remarkable discovery. Or if any envious and ill-disposed person made an attempt to share it, we hardly looked for so much enterprise, to say the least, at the hands of our friend TOUCEY. He has, however, enunciated the same doctrine, without making any acknowledgement of the President's authorship of it; and we presume, therefore, he means to claim it as original with himself. The doctrine is, let us repeat, that, though the House, as a legislative body, has no existence outside of the Capitol at Washington, and cannot possibly have any knowledge of what occurs in any department of the Government except through the President's Message, or the statement of a member in his place; yet, if any member should allege that there existed gross abuses in any department of the public service, the only step it can take in consequence of that information] is to appoint a Committee to draw up articles of impeachment. It may not examine a single witness to ascertain if the charges are well grounded, or if there exist any real grounds for impeachment, or address the smallest query either to the accused or anybody else.

We have too much respect for our readers to attempt to confute this ridiculous sophism. Its aim is apparent. If gentlemen like Messrs. BUCHANAN and TOUCEY once succeed in getting the House to stultify itself by adopting it as a rule of practice, of course both its powers of investigation and of impeachment would be at an end. Its position would be precisely similar to that of a District Attorney who was charged with the duty of indicting criminals, but was not allowed to examine the witnesses before preparing the indictment; and there would be no species of knavery that might not flourish in every public office with ostentatious impunity for four years at least.

Messrs. BUCHANAN and TOUCEY being now about to retire into private life, we cordially recommend them to wile away their dignified leisure by the joint composition of a work on the law and practice of legislative assemblies. If it does not enjoy a great run, it will certainly be because oddity and impudence have ceased to possess any attraction for the reading public.

West Point Academy.

The annual examination of the Cadets at West Point is one of the circumstances of which the country has a right to be proud. The United States Military Academy is one of the institutions which may well be shown to intelligent strangers, whether Princes of Wales or Princes of Japan, or not princes at all. The best informed of our own countrymen, and the educated foreigners who have visited the spot, are alike of opinion that its entire management reflects credit upon all by whom that management is controlled. Not the finest military schools abroad, not the famous French *Ecole Polytechnique*, presents to the most careful and curious inspection fewer opportunities for unfavorable criticism, or more numerous subjects for sensible and discerning commendation. It is refreshing, in the mass of mismanagement and slovenliness and deception and chicanery, that characterizes so many of our institutions, both national and municipal, to find one place or one subject to which can be accorded almost unstinted praise; to discover a corner where spirited progress and rational conservatism go hand in hand, where whatever of the old is good is held fast, and whatever of the new is worth trying is at once appropriated.

The examination of the present year, rigid as its scrutiny has been, reveals only points for approbation. The adequacy of the discipline, the mingled judgment and learning of the administration, the large common sense manifested in directing, and the skill evinced in carrying out directions, are all such as warrant us in supposing that Republicanism and Democracy do not, as a matter of course, involve negligence and inefficiency.

The success of this establishment is also a matter for public congratulation on another account. It demonstrates that the large freedom exercised in this country in so many matters, is not incompatible with a close and careful attention to details, and an absolute and scrupulous subordination, when such subordination becomes indispensable. The young men at West Point are subjected to the most rigid rules, are held to the most exact account, are, in a word, trained in a style and school that the most rigid of European commanders could not fail to approve. Yet this is done under a Government, and amid institutions that many philosophers abroad, and not a few here, consider by far too untrammelled, too liable to license, too susceptible to misrule and anarchy. If, however, an establishment of this description can be maintained in such a degree of perfection as that at West Point is universally admitted to have attained, it is not unfair to argue that the various instances of mismanagement and laxity which occasion so much distress and anxiety to some of the friends of Republicanism, are merely the excrescences upon our institutions, and not their legitimate results. When the energies and powers which undoubtedly are possessed by this people are perfectly trained, West Point shows what felicitous consequences may follow.

The Academy has thus a peculiar effect; not only the natural and intended one of educating admirably a body of talented young men, and of preparing defenders for the country in war, and apt servants in peace; it also shows that some of the most desirable results of monarchical governments may spring legitimately from the workings of a democracy. If it shall thus encourage the friends of democracy, who are sometimes inclined to despond; if it shall convince them that excellence and order and efficiency may be evolved from the institutions under which we live, West Point will have been worth far more to the country than its most confident originators ever anticipated.

The Political Value of a Great Name—The Two Henrys.

The ostentation with which the Union Party are parading Mr. GUSTAVUS HENRY, of Tennessee, as "the grandson of PATRICK HENRY," at their meetings, reveals a lurking belief in hereditary legislation or statesmanship. Mr. HENRY is, or has been up to the present, entirely unknown, both in the political and literary world; and the only ground on which attention is now claimed for his speeches and example is the fact that he is a grandson of PATRICK HENRY. This circumstance, whatever importance it may have for Mr. HENRY himself, in a social point of view, can possess none whatever in a political one, unless it indicates either that he inherits the eloquence of his ancestor, or that if the grandfather were now living, he would follow the same political course as the grandson is now pursuing. That PATRICK HENRY, however, did not bequeath his oratorical power along with his name, was made painfully apparent at the very first meeting at which Mr. GUSTAVUS HENRY appeared. He furnishes another illustration of the failure of the received laws of hereditary transmission, in the matter of intellectual power. Physical peculiarities, and even moral ones, are known to pass from father to son with a frequency and regularity which almost reach the rank of a rule; but as regards mind, naturalists are all at fault. In spite of a few brilliant exceptions, the history of great names is but a sorrowful record of their transmission in a single generation from great soldiers, statesmen and orators, to very common-place or very silly sons. Mr. GUSTAVUS HENRY may console himself for his present failure by looking over the list. He will find himself in the company of a vast number of highly respectable people.

Failing the supply of good speeches, the only other service Mr. HENRY can render to his party that we see, is to raise the presumption that if his grandfather were living now he would support BELL for the Presidency. If less were known of PATRICK HENRY's history, this delusion might possibly be made to render the Unionists some service; but, under existing circumstances, there are few people who are familiar with the art of reading who will be in the least deceived by it. PATRICK HENRY's leading characteristics were, as everybody knows, his ardor and impetuosity. Every line of his speeches shows his detestation of compromise, or of middle courses. He was a fierce advocate of rebellion, when most Virginians were shocked by the very word. He was for "liberty or death" when most of his neighbors considered the necessity of making any such choice very unpalatable. He not only took an extreme course in agitation, but he agitated with the view to immediate fighting. To suppose that with his temperament, if he were now living, he would wend his way through the country advocating EDWARD EVERETT's election to the Vice-Presidency upon the Platform of "the Constitution,"—which he denounced and did his best to defeat from the outset,—is about as easy as to imagine him "stumping" Virginia in the early days of the Revolution, and recommending the malcontents to take the common law for their creed, and the King's Bench for their guide. Everything that we know of him warrants us in believing that if he could revisit the world once more, and were to take any part in public life at all, it would be as a man of extreme views on one side or other. He would entertain for his grandson's party the same hearty contempt which he entertained for the moderate Virginian burgesses, and we have no doubt would express it in the same trumpet tones. He would, if he were an Anti-Slavery man, be, in all likelihood, as radical as WENDELL PHILLIPPS, and if not more eloquent, more fiery and impassioned. If he belonged to the pro-slavery school, he would certainly not defend "the institution" in the mild strains of Mr. BELL, but with all the fervor and fury of TOOMBS. In one respect, however, he would differ from all Southern orators of the present day, and notably from his grandson. He would deal out his fervors in clear and unmistakeable English. His force would be real force, and not the force which displays itself in italics, extravagance and profane swearing. His eloquence would shine still, as it once shone, most of all in its unadorned power and simplicity. He would never plunge into the bathos of offering to fight the British navy with a small sloop, or making the destinies of the nation turn on the quality of negro brogans. When he roared, in short, it would be the lion's roar, without the faintest note of bray in it. There are no political meetings just now less likely to be haunted by the shade of

> "—— The forest-born Demosthenes
> Whose thunder shook the Philip of the seas,"

than those of a party which proposes to put an end to great political differences by denying or ignoring their existence.

Men of the People.

Some of our Republican friends, in their earnest desire to excite the enthusiasm of the nation by detailing the exploits of "honest old ABE" with a maul and a wedge, certainly make a rather comical figure. The world has moved a little since 1840; the United States have moved with it; and though log-cabins and hard cider passed tolerably well for arguments,—or at least aided in arousing popular enthusiasm,—in favor of a candidate twenty years ago, we fear that split-rails will hardly serve the same turn now. Intrinsically, in the first place, they are not half so well adapted to that special service,—nor are the circumstances of the present canvass nearly so propitious to their introduction. A rail is not *per se* picturesque, nor does it suggest experiences upon which the average public mind loves to linger and expatiate.

But there is a serious side to all this nonsense which deserves a moment's consideration. We do not hold the Republican Party responsible for it, nor do we suppose that Mr. LINCOLN himself would feel anything but a desire to kick the supporter, who should put forward his rail-splitting experiences as a reason for his election to the highest public office in the land. But it is one of the constant perils of a Democracy that third-rate party caciques are always prone to play the sycophant to labor, as though it were a separate caste in the community; and to do their best towards flattering the hard working millions, whose votes they hope to catch, out of their natural common sense by just such claptrap appeals as this to their passions and their weaknesses as a class. There is a pride of the pickaxe as well as a pride of the purse; and to claim for a man that he is specially fit to legislate for the poor because he once was poor himself, is just as great an insult to human nature as it is to assert that no man can be trusted to legislate for property but a *millionaire*. The delight of a demagogue is to confuse men's moral perceptions in these matters. The duty of a statesman, and a true "leader of the people," is fearlessly to tell them the truth, and to throw himself and the cause he advocates on the honest realities of experience in regard to them.

Especially in America ought this duty to be done. We are in no special danger of being trodden under foot by an oligarchy of money, or cheated out of our rights by an aristocracy of intellect. Our shoals and rocks lie in precisely the opposite direction. When the *Tribune* tells the laboring men of America that a particular public man "*must* know and sympathize with them, because he was once a laborer himself," it not only utters an absurdity, comparable only to the famous proposition that "who drives fat oxen should himself be fat;" but it does the cause of popular government a positive harm, by fostering a false and foolish prejudice against others who have never been numbered among what are generally recognized as the laboring classes. It is simply not true that to have been once a laborer is an adequate guarantee of a man's steady, intelligent and sympathetic regard for labor. On the contrary, in nine cases out of ten, the truest friends of labor have been men who never so much as split a pea, much less a rail, in their lives; while many of the most tyrannical abusers of the toil of mankind have risen from the furrow and the ditch. There were wealthy mill-owners, both in and out of the British Parliament, who had often been tied to the spindle, when Lord ASHLEY introduced his Factory Bill; but it is to a nobleman, and not to any of them, that thousands of English men and women owe their escape from an infancy of silent torture and a maturity of sullen misery. GERRIT SMITH, who has given his life and his wealth to the cause of philanthropy, was reared in wealth and luxury from his cradle. Commodore VANDERBILT, who has spent near two-score years in crushing his fellow-creatures, in making life harder instead of lighter to the friendless and the poor; who squats upon every enterprise of the weak, and yearns after a monopoly with all the ardor of a Scythian cannibal, devouring his enemy to absorb his strength, and out-do him in future ferocities,—Commodore VANDERBILT began life at the oar, and belongs to those very laboring classes which he has done so much to depress. Contrasts of this kind might be multiplied indefinitely over all the range of public relations, from an ARNOLD pounding drugs in a mortar, while a WASHINGTON was riding with the Fairfax hounds, and toasting colonial belles at Greenway Court, to a HUGGINS throwing penniless prisoners out to die in the Fleet Ditch, while a HOWARD was earning the right to bear upon his tomb that rarest of mottoes, "*Vixit propter alios.*"

That a man may work his way up from splitting rails or making buckets, to planning cabinets and controlling policies, and yet retain all his care for his kind, all his clearness of heart and brain, all his finer nature in health and force, is happily possible. But the splitters of rails and the makers of buckets know as well as the rest of mankind that the struggle of life is a sore trial and temptation; and that it is not from the mere facts of a man's external experiences that anything can be safely inferred of his particular dispositions or his general humanity. These depend upon character, and not upon accidental antecedents.

Minor Topics.

— Capt. HENRY, of Washington, thought it could not be possible that he had insulted Senator SUMNER, as he had "in his veins three hundred years of the blood of a gentleman," and, therefore, could not be guilty of an ungentlemanly act. We are not disposed to recognize the Captain's logic. To assume that gentle descent renders a man incapable of ruffianly actions, is to make an assumption not warranted by precedent. In history there are, unfortunately, too many instances in which long family lines have terminated very suddenly in a noose; gentility has not unfrequently been brought to the gallows for exceedingly vulgar crimes. It is a very mistaken notion to think that blood improves with age. Wine gathers goodness with years; but the converse of this is generally true of blood and bone:—both are apt to degenerate. When a man, in his own person, cannot display the fruits of manhood, it is very unwise for him to grub about the roots of his genealogical tree and deck himself with fossil respectability. In a live world, where men are judged not by what their fathers *were*, but by what themselves *are*, the logic of Capt. HENRY sounds very ridiculous. The blood of yesterday is recognized in this country as being quite as good as that which has been corked in veins for twice three hundred years; it is certainly nobler to found a family than to represent one. Capt. HENRY showed more manliness in apologizing for his rudeness than in boasting of his blood.

—The weather is delightful, but the dust is abominable! The Croton Aqueduct Department has issued an order that Broadway must not be sprinkled after 2 o'clock P. M.,—the reason being, we believe, that if watered later than this it interferes with the operation of the street-sweepers at night. This strikes us as simply absurd. The most dusty portion of any street within the City limits is Broadway between Forty-fifth-street and the entrance to the Central Park, and yet it is just the place where there is the most fashionable riding. Nobody lives on the street who cares enough for cleanliness to incur the expense of sprinkling the street, and the City, of course, never does anything of the kind. We understand that a movement has been made by a few gentlemen, who propose to subscribe for the purpose of defraying the expense of removing this dreadful discomfort. Mr. CRANSTON, of the New-York Hotel, we learn, offers to head the list with $50. If all who ride to the Park, and dislike the dust, will evince equal spirit, the work can be promptly and effectually done.

—The *Polynesian*, published at Honolulu, copies into its columns an account of a tragedy not long since enacted in one of our Southwestern Courts, and warns its readers against lapsing into similar barbarism. It discourses very seriously upon the state of society which prevails in the United States, and rejoices in the fact that murder is of comparatively rare occurrence in Oahu. This voice from the Antipodes should not be disregarded. Some years since we sent out missionaries to Christianize the Sandwich Islanders; if they, in turn, find it necessary to send emissaries to civilize us, it augurs very little for the progressive state of morals in this quarter of the globe. It is not at all unlikely that the next missionary we send to the Feejee Islands will rebound. Another century may see tattoed Evangelists admonishing us of the evil of our ways, and urging us to repentance. When that time arrives we hope we may not have relapsed into barbarism so far as to eat them.

—Two little children were walking on the Railroad track near Newark yesterday, and were run over and killed. They were not seen by the engineer in time to be saved. One of our evening cotemporaries, noticing the incident, says that "greater care should be taken by persons living on the road,"—that many of them permit their children and their cattle to walk on the track. This is very well;—but has not the Railroad Company some responsibility in the matter? They ought to be compelled by law to fence their road so that neither children nor cattle could get upon it,—to provide gates with attendants at every crossing in or near a village. Nothing in the world but the expense prevents them from doing it,—and that consideration ought not to have the slightest weight.

—In common with nearly all our cotemporaries, we copied a paragraph, not long since, concerning Dr. EALING, an aurist, against whom complaint was made in Washington for practicing without a license. The paragraph conveyed an impression very unfavorable to Dr. E.'s personal integrity, as well as his professional skill. We have seen testimonials from gentlemen of the highest standing to his ability and success in his profession, as well as to his personal character. The complaint against him was made, he was held to bail, and he forfeited it instead of remaining for trial; but he had a regular medical diploma, and his only offence was in not procuring a special license from the city, as required by a municipal regulation of which he was ignorant. Knowing that the law was against him, he did not think it worth while to await a trial. The report, as circulated, did him great injustice.

— The report reaches us from Bremen that crowds of industrious German vine-growers and farmers are leaving that port, all headed for Missouri. Some three hundred have already reached St. Louis. They are regarded as the very best immigrants that could enter a State, and the branch of agriculture which they pursue is a deeply-important one for the country. It is interesting to know, too, that they will greatly increase the Free-Labor force of Missouri, and hasten on the day of emancipation. This immigration is the fruit of many persevering efforts on the part of the "Farmers' and Vine-Growers' Society" of this City, who last year dispatched an agent to Germany, and printed books and pamphlets upon Missouri.

—A Western paper states that a girl twelve years of age, having two separate and distinct noses, landed in Detroit on Saturday last, in company with her parents, from Scotland, on their way to the West. Telling people to follow their nose is generally thought a very plain direction; in this instance, however, it would put the poor girl in a terrible quandary. She would have to ask, Which?

—As the editor of a Cincinnati paper was playing with that pretty little plaything so much used out West, a revolver, it "revolved," and sent the bullet in very unpleasant proximity to his head. A slight depression of the muzzle of the pistol, and the editorial matter in that office would have been very materially leaded.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Barrett and Blair Contested Case.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 13.

The indignation meeting of the Democrats, last night, was a very large and spirited affair. Several thousand persons were in attendance, and speeches were made denouncing in strong terms the action of Congress in depriving Mr. BARRETT, by a number of our most prominent, from two stands.

Resolutions were unanimously passed characterizing the decision of Congress in the contested election case as unsupported by facts; a tyrannical and unscrupulous exercise of power in the majority; a contempt of the rights of the minority; a reckless disregard of the rights of the people of this district, and scornfully repelling the imputation that the election was carried by fraud.

A resolution nominating Mr. BARRETT for reëlection to Congress was then read, and received with tremendous cheers.

The Republicans also held a meeting in ratification of the action of Congress in the same case, which was numerously attended. Resolutions were passed charging Mr. BARRETT's election as the result of fraud, and indorsing the decision of Congress in giving Mr. BLAIR his seat. Much indignation and approbation was manifested at both meetings.

Mexican News.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 13.

The *Picayune* of Saturday afternoon has Tampico dates to the 4th. Just as the victory at Guadalajara was in Gen. URAGA's grasp, a stray cannon shot took off his leg. Alarm and confusion followed. Gen. WOLL, unawares, charged with great fury on the Liberals. The affair ended in the dispersion and flight of the whole army of Liberals.

A Tampico letter says the news seems incomprehensible, but it comes from an authoritative and reliable source.

Gen. URAGA made his escape, but the loss of his leg will cost him his life.

Gen. ZULOAGA had assumed the Presidency at the Capital.

A *conducta* with $1,133,000, from Zacatecas, had arrived at Tampico. Another large *conducta* was soon expected from Guanajuato.

Ohio Republican State Convention.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, June 13.

The Republican State Convention assembled at Columbus, to day, and nominated JACOB BRINKERHOFF for Supreme Judge; LEVI SARGENT, for member of the Board of Public Works; and Gen. JAMES MURRAY, for Attorney-General.

For Presidential Electors at Large, the following were chosen: FREDERICK HASSAUREK, of Hamilton; and J. M. ROOT, of Erie.

Burglary and Probable Murder.

HAMILTON, C. W., Wednesday, June 13.

Four burglars entered the store of JOSEPH HENRY & Co., jewelers, on James-street, at 1 o'clock this morning. Mr. HENRY being still up, proceeded to ascertain the cause of the noise, and was stabbed several times. His wife and son coming to his assistance, were also stabbed, but managed to hold one of the burglars till the police arrived. The rest escaped. Mr. HENRY is in a precarious state. The prisoner's name is BROWN, and he is supposed to be from Seneca Falls, N. Y.

The Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 13.

The special session of the Legislature adjourned at about 10 o'clock this morning. Two bills were adopted relative to the cattle disease; increasing the State Commission to five members; providing for a scientific investigation; giving power to town authorities to kill or isolate cattle, and make other regulations for the treatment and extirpation of the disease, and appropriating $10,000 for the purpose.

Resolutions indorsing Mr. SUMNER's recent speech were adopted after a warm debate—86 to 44.

The Baltimore Convention, etc.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 13.

The Richmond delegates nearly all came as far as Washington this morning.

The delegates to the Baltimore Convention are arriving here.

The Committee of Arrangements are actively engaged in making preparations for the Convention.

The Front-street Theatre is being fitted up for the accommodation of the delegates.

Fire Department Parade at Newark.

NEWARK, Wednesday, June 13.

A grand parade of the Fire Department is in progress in this city this afternoon. Companies from New-York, Williamsburgh and Paterson, are present with their apparatus. The entire body will be reviewed on Park-place by Mayor BIGELOW and several members of the Common Council.

New-Hampshire History Society.

CONCORD, Wednesday, June 13.

The New-Hampshire History Society held its annual meeting to-day. Chief-Justice BALL, of the Supreme Court, presided. JOSEPH B. WALKER, of Concord, delivered an address on the subject of the "Valley of the Merrimac," which attracted a large attendance.

Congressional Nomination.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Wednesday, June 13.

The Republican Convention of the Ninth Congressional District of Indiana, held at this place to-day, nominated Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX by acclamation for reëlection to Congress. The Convention was a larger one than ever before held in this district, and was very enthusiastic.

Fire.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 13.

A fire at Belvidere, Ill., last night destroyed the Union block, owned by NEELY & Co., and occupied as a drug-store by W. K. WOODRUFF, and a grocery store by G. S. INGERSOLL. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $2,500. The fire was caused by the explosion of a fluid lamp.

Boston Regatta.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 13.

The prizes for the city regatta of the 9th of July are announced. The whole amount is $675. The first prize for wherries, shell and lap streaks, is $60; double scull lap streaks, $75; six and four oared lap streaks, $100; six and four oared shells, $175.

The Grand Lodge of Freemasons.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 13.

Brother J. F. CARTER, of Kentucky, lectured before the Grand Lodge of Freemasons this evening. Reports from subordinate lodges were unusually satisfactory.

Re-election of Senator Clark.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 13.

The Senate to-day reelected DANIEL CLARK to the United States Senate, in concurrence with the House.

Solomon Cherry's Failure and Arrest.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, June 12.

SOLOMON CHERRY, who failed for a heavy amount, has been arrested in New-Orleans, and will be brought back here.

Sailing of the Arabia.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 13.

The *Arabia* sailed at 9 o'clock this morning. She took out 150 passengers for Liverpool and 7 for Halifax; also, $400,000 in specie.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 13—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT in moderate demand and easier. Sales 5,000 bush. Racine Spring at $1 10; 12,000 bush. No. 2 Chicago Spring at the same price. CORN quiet; buyers holding back and holders firm. Sales 3,500 bush. Illinois at 55c. for No. 2, and 56c. for prime No. 1 ditto. OATS steady and in good demand; sales 14,000 bush. Western and Canadian at 34½c. WHISKY firmer; sales 150 bbls. at 20c. Canal Freights steady at 40c. on Flour; 11½c. on Wheat; 10½c. on Corn to New-York. *Imports*—3,000 bls. Flour; 32,000 bush. Wheat; 36,000 bush. Corn.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 13.

FLOUR dull but unchanged; $5@$5 25 for common to extra State. WHEAT held generally above millers' views, and quiet; sales 4,000 bushels white Canadian on private terms. CORN advanced slightly; sales 6,500 bushels Illinois at 59c. Other grains quiet. Canal Freights steady, at 26c. on Flour, 7c. on Wheat, 6½c. on Corn, to New-York. *Imports*—400 bbls. Flour, 13,300 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 1,600 bushels Oats. *Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour, 14,400 bushels Wheat, 23,500 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 13.

FLOUR active; Howard-street declined 12½c., at $5 50. WHEAT firm; Red, $1 36@$1 38; White, $1 55@$1 60. CORN active; sales 10,000 bushels Yellow at 71c.@74c.; White, 72c.@76c. PROVISIONS quiet and not firm; Mess Pork, $18; Rump, $14. WHISKY steady, at 21c.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 13—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged and demand moderate; sales 1,200 bbls. WHEAT—No sales. CORN—Supply light, with but little inquiry and not much offering; sales 6,000 bushels Western mixed at 64½c.@65c., and 400 bushels round yellow at 67c. OATS in fair demand; sales 11,000 bushels Canada East at 38c.; 9,000 bushels State at 41½c., and 1,700 bushels do. at 41c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 13.

FLOUR steady at $5 05@$5 20. WHISKY declined to 17½c. PROVISIONS firm, but buyers demand a reduction. WHEAT dull and prices irregular. Money market slightly easier. EXCHANGE dull and unaltered.

THE FOWLER DEFALCATION.

Official Explanation of its Character, Rise, Progress and Extent.

WHY IT WAS NOT DISCOVERED BEFORE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
June 5, 1860.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the defalcation of ISAAC V. FOWLER, late Postmaster at New-York, was communicated to me, for the first time, on the 10th of May, 1860, and I have no reason to believe that it was known to this Department at an earlier day. On reaching Washington from the South, in the last week of April, upon inquiry, I learned through the Auditor's office that the accounts of the Postmaster at New-York had been audited and balanced to the 31st of December, 1859; but that those for the quarter ending 31st March, 1860, had not been adjusted for want of the account current, which had not been received. I requested the Auditor to write at once, and to say that longer delay in returning this account could not be submitted to. This was done, but in consequence o the absence of Mr. FOWLER, or from some other unexplained cause, the account was not placed in the hands of the Auditor until the 9th of May. On the morning of the 10th of May the First Assistant Postmaster-General handed me two confidential letters addressed to him by Mr. FOWLER, in which his defalcation was confessed in general terms, and an earnest appeal was made to the Department to forbear proceedings against him until he could have an opportunity to make good the deficit through the advances of friends and the sale of property, which he represented himself as holding. I was then informed that the account current had been received by the Auditor on a previous day, and that a clerk was actively engaged in scrutinizing it, and would be able to announce the result in a few hours. The chief clerk of the Auditor at the same time mentioned to me that the account, as rendered, showed a defalcation of upwards of $129,000. Deeming this, with the confession contained in the letters, quite sufficient to justify immediate action, the case was without delay presented to the President, who the same day signed an order removing the Postmaster, and directing that the office should be placed temporarily in charge of a special agent of the Department. The formal appointment of the special agent for this purpose (Mr. OFFUTT) was made that evening, and he proceeded to New-York on the 11th May, and on the following morning took possession of the Post-office before it was opened to the public, and secured all the funds on hand, amounting to about $12,000. On the 11th May a distress warrant was issued by the Solicitor of the Treasury for the full amount of the defalcation, as ascertained, against the person of FOWLER and against his property, and that of his sureties to the extent of their liability. An accident, mentioned in his letter, prevented the Solicitor from accompanying Mr. OFFUTT. He, however, arrived in New-York about 6 P. M. of Saturday and immediately delivered the distress warrant to the United States Marshal, and gave him all the necessary instructions as to its execution. It is well known that FOWLER was then in the City of New-York, and did not leave until the following morning, or later. The Marshal, however, alleged that after diligent search he could not be found, and, in consequence no arrest was made. He is still a fugitive, and the conviction is expressed by those most likely to be informed on the subject that he has left the United States. An explanation of the Marshal's inability to execute the warrant may possibly be found in the active sympathy manifested for this criminal by his numerous friends in New-York. This feeling, instead of affording aid and support to the executive officer in enforcing the claims of public justice, would naturally prompt to efforts for the concealment of the culprit.

It will be seen from my letter to the United States Attorney (Judge ROOSEVELT,) that a prompt and vigorous criminal prosecution was urged, but that officer, in the exercise of his discretion, determined that this proceeding should await the arrest, which he supposed could be as well made under the civil process then in the marshal's hands. I was anxious that this embezzlement, justly pronounced by law to be a felony, and which had been committed in violation of an official oath, and was, and was, in all its characteristics and history, unredeemed by a single palliation, should be pursued and punished with unsparing rigor. An indictment will, no doubt, be found by the grand jury, and should the offender be hereafter apprehended, the penalties of the statute may yet be inflicted.

The defalcation, up to March 31, 1860, amounted to $155,554 31. The late cashier of FOWLER, however, alleges the actual deficit to be about $170,000. This may be true, inasmuch as the accounts for the current quarter have not been audited, and the amount abstracted from its revenues has not, in consequence, been yet ascertained. Judging from the deposites made it does not exceed the sum stated by the cashier. The bond of the sureties, who are entirely responsible, is in the penalty of but $70,000. Unless the balance can be made out of the estate of the defaulting Postmaster, it will prove a total loss to the Government. It will be seen from the Marshal's return that he has made a levy, but, as the property is understood to be heavily incumbered, it is altogether doubtful whether the levy will prove at all productive.

On the evening of the 13th May the First Assistant Postmaster-General, under instructions, proceeded to New-York, and remained for ten days, actively engaged in correcting the many irregularities and abuses which had crept into the administration of that office. His labors have resulted in introducing salutary reforms, and placing the service on a footing which promises fidelity and a faithful financial accountability for the future. The confidence, however, which is felt that that this will be the case does not rest so much upon the precautions which have been taken, and the checks and safeguards which have been established, as upon the elevated and stainless reputation of the present incumbent. Experience has sufficiently demonstrated that no amount of legislation by Congress, and no exercise of vigilance on the part of the Executive, can possibly secure an honest administration of any office which has not an honest man at its head.

It will be observed from the Auditor's report that the balance due from Mr. FOWLER on Dec. 31, 1855, was $6,995 70. The embezzlement may be regarded as having had its origin at this date. This deficit was increased by $17,637 98 the following quarter, and with the exception of three quarters—the last of 1856 and the first two of 1857—the increase was continued until the final exposure. On the 30th of June, 1857, it had reached the sum of $23,020 88. This was adjusted by a special deposit of $20,000 on the 8th of August, 1857, which, with the credits for clerk hire, &c., which were allowed, balanced the account, and left $1,999 19 to Mr. FOWLER'S credit. The settlement, however, was deceptive, inasmuch as in consequence of this special deposit having been made, the week only of the current revenues due August 8, 1857, was omitted, so that, in fact, a deficit equal to nearly a week's receipts still remained. The defalcation now made rapid progress, $40,074 95 having been added to the deficiency the following quarter. On the 30th of September, 1858, the deficit was $75,899 96. In November of that year the books were again balanced, but this adjustment, like that in August, 1857, was altogether delusive. It was accomplished by applying the deposits of the revenues already received of the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1858, to extinguish the preexisting liability. There was not a dollar paid, but simply a transfer of the indebtedness from one quarter to another. When I took charge of the Department in March, 1859, the deficit did not probably fall short of $80,000. On the 31st of that month it amounted to $93,933 98. It continued to augment until, at the close of the first quarter of the present year, it had reached a magnitude which would probably have rendered its concealment impracticable for more than a few months longer. Had the settlement, however, not have been insisted on early in May, but have been postponed until the end of the quarter, then, by perverting its entire revenues to meet the liabilities due the 31st of March, 1860, the books might, under this device, have been again balanced, and the *denouement* of this drama of financial guilt been delayed for three months more. But the imperative demand for a settlement of the accounts before the revenues of the quarter to be despoiled had half accrued baffled the stratagem which had been so long successful, and exposure became inevitable.

The inquiry naturally arises how this embezzlement could have existed so long, and have been constantly increasing in magnitude, without the knowledge of the Post-office Department? It may be answered, in the first place, that there was nothing in the antecedents of the Postmaster to excite any special vigilance in the supervision of his official life. He bore an unsullied reputation, and his appointment had been made by the President on recommendations so numerous and so earnest as to leave no doubt but that he was entitled to and enjoyed the complete confidence of the people of New-York. The boldest satirist of human virtue could have scarcely believed him capable of passing, at a single step, from the position of influence and honor which he occupied to the degradation of a fugitive felon. The true explanation, however, of the ignorance of the Department of the existence and progress of this fraud must be sought for in the failure of the Sixth Auditor to report the constantly-recurring delinquencies of Mr. FOWLER to the Postmaster-General. The relations of that office to this department are somewhat anomalous. To his hands are entrusted the administration of its highest interests, and yet he belongs to another Department of the Government and is absolutely under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury. * *

The accompanying record shows, that between 1st of January, 1857, and 1st of January, 1859, there were at least eleven weeks in which no deposits of the revenues of the Post-office at New-York were made. In this enumeration of those omitted are embraced those due 8th of August, 1857, and 15th November, 1858, on which days deposits of $20,000 and $13,033,52 were made, but as they were special in their character, and were in their terms in payment of preexisting liabilities, they were not a compliance with the regulation requiring weekly deposits of the current revenues. During the period referred to the deposits repeatedly fell as low six, five, and, on two occasions, four thousand dollars per week; an amount so far below the average that the suspicions of the finance office should at once have been excited. I find no indications in this Department, nor have I any reason to believe, that these defaults were made known to my predecessor. After a careful examination of this record, it is scarcely possible to escape from the impression that there was negligence on the part of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General in his supervision of these weekly deposits. Had the proper vigilance been exercised, either the deposits would have been enforced at the times and in the amounts due, or the Postmaster would have been dismissed as a delinquent from the service. It is painful to be obliged thus to review the official action of one who has passed away, and who unquestionably sustained the very highest reputation in the service to which he belonged; but our first obligations are to truth, and in our tenderness for the memory of the dead we are not permitted to forget justice to the living.

It is but due to the present Third-Assistant Postmaster-General to note that, since March, 1859, when he assumed the administration of the finance office, weekly deposits of the revenues of the New-York Post-office have been regularly made, and generally in amounts which, in comparison with the average of preceding weeks, and in the absence of all suspicion, could have left no doubt in his mind out that the sums deposited faithfully represented the actual receipts. On but two occasions does there appear to have been such a falling off in the amount as was calculated to awaken inquiry and apprehension, and on one of these the deposit of the succeeding week was apparently large enough to cover the deficit.

The comprehensive character of the inquiry contained in the resolution induces me to submit the accompanying papers, numbered from one to nineteen, inclusive, which present all the information in the possession of this Department in reference to the origin and progress of the embezzlement, and the measures which have been taken to protect, as far as practicable, the public interests in connexion therewith.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. HOLT,
Postmaster-General.

Hon. WM. PENNINGTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FROM WEST POINT.

The Annual Examination—Progress of the Academy—Proficiency of the Cadets—General Character of the Course of Study.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Tuesday, June 12, 1860.

A visit of a few days to this establishment, during the examination now in progress by the Board of Visitors, has convinced me more firmly than ever of the excellence of its administration, both in general and in detail. I have taken every opportunity to inform myself of its workings, have studied as far as might be, in so short a time, the peculiarities of the Institution; have conversed with officers and privates and cadets; have penetrated into kitchens and class-rooms, stables and barracks, gymnasiums and mess-halls,—for all are made accessible; I have watched the recitations of the students, and the evolutions of the same men as soldiers; seen their infantry skirmishes and their pontoon drills, and their morning and evening parades, and from all this have acquired a very genuine admiration for the system whose results are so commendable. I know not that a detailed account of all my explorations would be interesting to your readers, but perhaps a few remarks on *some* points that excited my especial approbation may prove acceptable.

The order which is maintained throughout impresses not only civilians. Foreign officers, men who have seen service in the French and Russian armies, and are familiar with the routine of similar institutions abroad, assure me that the excellence in this respect cannot be surpassed. From the minutest detail of cooking or of dress, up to the application of the greatest principles involved in its direction, the Academy is completely in order. Of course, this is no more than should be the case in a military school; but military schools and posts are like everything else in this world, not always what they should be. West Point, however, is unexceptionable in this regard. The order, too, is not spasmodic, is not gotten up for this occasion; it could not be maintained in such perfection as at present may be noticed, unless it were an habitual thing. Precision in a thousand minutiæ is not reached in a week or a month, and often not in a year. This exhibition demonstrates the labor of a whole term, by the results which are now apparent. Just as a great edifice proves the time and toil that must have been spent upon its construction, so does this completeness indicate all the previous effort that was given to its attainment.

When these young soldiers go through their drills—when they perform the manifold and varied evolutions of an infantry skirmish or a cavalry exercise, the most inattentive observer is impressed with the idea of their previous exertions and skirmish on Monday of this week presented in an especial manner this idea. The cadets were put though a great variety of exercises, which they performed with admirable precision and effect. They formed hollow and solid squares; they charged; firing and received attacks they scattered and reformed; they lay on their backs to load, and fired turning over, and in fact went through a great variety of evolutions, not only giving the bystanders a very curious and tolerably excellent notion of what a skirmish consists in, but eliciting the highest admiration for their celerity and precision of movement, promptness in understanding complicated directions and in executing difficult orders, skill in managing their persons and their weapons, and altogether the intimate acquaintance they manifested with so important a branch of the art of war.

On another occasion, they were occupied in constructing bridges, and again many of the same traits were displayed; a bridge of three hundred and forty feet in length was built by a party of not more than fifteen or twenty cadets, assisted by perhaps twice as many sappers of the regular army; and this bridge, able to support a thousand people, occupied only three-quarters of an hour in the construction; it was taken to pieces in about half that time. A fact like this speaks volumes in favor of the system pursued here. This was no child's play, no mere theoretical instruction; but in a warm day in June, the young men tugged away at their work on the water, and with an expedition and efficiency that would have been of incalculable importance had an enemy been near. The bridge was three-fold in character, so as to exhibit the readiness of the cadets for all emergencies; one-third was built upon trestles, which rested upon spikes thrust into the bottom of the river, this being the oldest method of making army bridges, and one still in very frequent use both on this continent and that of Europe. Another portion was a bridge of boats; the pontoons were of the sort now used in the French and Austrian armies. They were light, and resembled an ordinary scow. The boats were anchored and chained together. The remaining portion was also built upon pontoons, but these consisted of a framework or skeleton of a boat covered with canvas. This is an invention of the Russians, and adopted by them in the Crimean war. Col. DELAFIELD, the Commandant at West Point, brought home from that war this device, among others, and has introduced it at the Academy. Its advantages consist in the lightness of such boats, and consequently their greater portability, as well as the greater ease with which they can be constructed when time and timber are not plentiful. The three bridges were consolidated into one, and were substantial and firm. Several hundred people tested their strength at the same time.

A peculiar feature of the present administration at West Point has been the introduction from other services of any ideas that commended themselves. Thus, this Russian pontoon; thus, the saddle used is Hungarian in design; a contrivance adopted in some of the barracks, by which the iron bedsteads can be screwed upon each other and placed like the berths in a state-room or cabin, affording greater room in the day-time, is Russian; and some of the kitchen arrangements are copied from those of the Turks at Scutari. Yet, although this *régime* has not hesitated to avail itself of whatever suggestions seemed praiseworthy, no matter where they were found, it has also *retained* old excellences. Col. DELAFIELD has, within the past year, caused the old Fort Clinton, which stood on what is now the plateau at the Point, to be reconstructed on its original tracing. The order-book of WASHINGTON, which is in the possession of Prof. WEIR, contains the instructions according to which the Fort was built by KOSCIUSKO, and these have been faithfully followed for a second time; and strange to say, the resemblance between the Fort Clinton constructed in the time of our Revolution, and the Redan at Sevastopol, almost amounts to exactness. The parapet of the Redan was eighteen inches higher, but no other material difference can be remarked. This singular circumstance indicates how little progress in the art of fortification has been made in the last three-quarters of a century; since the most important and most famous fort of this day, that which so long withstood the combined attacks of two of the finest armies in the world, presents no improvement on the plan of one built in the time of the American Revolution. The rebuilding of this fort has of course afforded a practical and admirable illustration to the Cadets of an important branch of their studies, and, to most minds, one worth volumes of diagrams and months of verbal explanations.

As for the studies of the cadets, they are well known to be unexampled for severity as their examination is for thoroughness. On these, of course, I need not comment, as a formal report will soon be made. It has simply been my object to state a few facts, such as might interest the general public in an institution whose conception and management reflect so much credit on the country and on all concerned. The institution has certainly never been in a more prosperous condition than at present; its affairs were never more admirably managed; and if, as is rumored, the present Commandant retires from his superintendence at the close of this term in September next, he will leave West Point even more flourishing and admirable than he found it.
A. B.

Later from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR—ANOTHER SLAVER CAPTURED.

The United States Mail steamship *Moses Taylor*, BAXTER commanding, from New-Orleans on the 5th, and Havana on the 8th inst., arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The Cuban *Messenger* has the following paragraph regarding the capture of another slaver:

We are advised upon good authority that an American war-steamer has captured an American schooner in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, having on board 400 Africans, which, with the vessel, have been taken to Key West, making in deposit there about 2,080 negroes, with cargoes previously landed.

The execution of the four principal accomplices in the murder of S. D. ANTONIO GONZALES AQUIRROS took place, in the presence of an immense concourse, on the 2d inst.

The Matanzas *Aurora del Yumuri* of the 3d says that the well-known bandit and highway robber, FRANCISCO SELLES, who escaped from the Piedras Key Prison some time ago and went to the United States, has been arrested on board the American brig *L. M. Merritt*, from New-York, where he was employed as a sailor. It appeared from papers found in his possession, as well as from other evidence, that SELLES was returning to Cuba with the intention of organizing a new gang of banditti and highway robbers.

The health of Havana was good for the season of the year.

Prices for sugar have been generally well sustained, especially for low grades, which are in good demand. A decline is noted in the finer descriptions. The transactions of the week ending the 8th were based at the rate of 6¾@8¾ reals for No. 12 D. S. (4½ to 4¾ cts. ℔ lb.) The exports have been considerable, taking into consideration the scarcity of suitable vessels in port.

Muscovadoes continued in good demand. The stock on hand in Havana and at Matanzas, is estimated to be about 332 thousand boxes, (calculating hhds. at the rate of 3 boxes to the hhd.,) which makes it about 50,000 boxes less than at the same date last year.

CONCENTRATED MOLASSES. (*Melado*,)—Is scarce and with moderate demand. Latest sales were made at the rate of 2⅜ to 2¾ cts. ℔ lb.

The demand for molasses was in some degree limited on account of the scarcity of suitable vessels to take cargoes, and prices kept without alteration, viz.: from 37½ to 40⅝ cts. (3 to 3¼ reals,) ℔ keg for Clayed, and 50 to 53⅛ cts. for Muscovadoes. The exports for the last eight days have been 1,408 hhds.

MERCANTILE FAILURES—ARREST OF SLAVE-TRADERS AND HIGWAYMEN—MARKETS, &C.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, June 13.

The steamship *Isabel* arrived from Havana last evening, having left there on the 10th inst. Sugars were reported active, and advancing. Molasses quiet. CLAUSSEN & CARBONEL, merchants at Havana, had failed for a large sum, and it was officially declared that the "International Bank" had collapsed.

A noted highwayman, named SALLEZ, had been arrested on board the schooner *Merritt*, from New-York.

Twelve of the crew of the slaver *Don Juan* had been arrested at Havana.

Porto Rico advices are unimportant.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Murder of Missionaries in Patagonia—Political Relations and Prospects in Buenos Ayres—General News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Tuesday, April 10, 1860.

One of the most deplorable events that may occur in an age, has just transpired in Patagonia. There is a cluster of islands to the eastward of Terra del Fuego, occupied and perhaps owned by Great Britain. There is found there all the political machinery of a Colony. The islands are numerous and healthful. The Patagonian Missionary Society has taken one of these islands by a lease, and they occupy it as their capital while they endeavor to extend their influence gradually over the natives of Terra del Fuego and Patagonia. They have had at various times in the course of instruction at the Mission station a few of the natives, and one or two have even been in England. One of them has been somewhat educated, but never lost wholly the offensive characteristics of the Indian.

A short time ago the mission ship *Allan Gardner* was on the coast, and the catechist and Capt. FELL, who was a Baptist preacher, and six of the crew being on shore for service, were attacked by about 200 Indians, and all were cruelly killed with clubs and stones. The cook only escaped by being on board.

The event has filled this country with gloom. The men were choice spirits. The enterprise was one of the most philanthropic ever devised by a Christian heart; and this sad event is the second fatal catastrophe to those employed, as in 1851 Capt. GARDNER and six others died of starvation near the same spot, as they were planting the mission.

Capt. FELL was a man of uncommon energy and fidelity. He was a good ship-master and a good preacher, and several times occupied the American church in Buenos Ayres both as a preacher and as a lecturer. His wife and child had but just arrived from England. I may give you more particulars when we learn more, but the worst is known—it is the loss of such heroic men.

There is little occurring that is new in the political state of the valley of the Platte. There is a marvellous slowness in the steps taken to consolidate the province of Buenos Ayres with the confederation. The Convention is in existence, though it makes no progress. This fact has attracted general attention. Resignations are coming in and the Government does not choose to order new elections, so that it may expire by a majority having left. The Government of Paraguay became security for the performance of the compact of Nov. 11, 1859. Brigadier-Gen. LOPEZ, who negotiated the peace, has lately visited Gen. URQUIZA, and he is now on his way to this city.

If Buenos Ayres hesitates to enter the Confederation, Paraguay and Uruguay will unite with the Confederation to compel it. Brazil, on the contrary, urges Buenos Ayres to independence.

When URQUIZA besieged this city, in 1859, the Brazilian Minister offered the force of 3,000 men for the defence of the city, and England and France had instructed their Ministers to recognize at once the independence of Buenos Ayres if she would declare it. This in all probability will be the final issue.

The La Plata is filled with steamers which were lately men-of-war. This Government has leased six, which are pursuing the more peaceful and more serviceable work of domestic commerce. Seldom does a day pass without the arrival or departure of some steam-vessel. Gen. URQUIZA also has sent into the merchant service several of his fleet, reserving only three for armed service.

At the present time Paraguay is the wealthiest of these countries in effective vessels of war. She now has nine, and she is preparing a similar number. If she is forced to activity as the guarantee of the compact of November, 1859, all these may come into actual service.

AN ENGLISH VESSEL SENT TO INVESTIGATE THE MASSACRE.

BUENOS AYRES, Wednesday, April 18.

Capt. PEEL, of H. M. S. *Buzzard*, has been ordered to Patagonia, to inquire into the facts relative to the murder of some twelve English Missionaries, who sailed in the *Allan Gardiner* from the Falkland Islands, and who, it is reported, have fallen victims to the tastes of the natives. At last accounts, Capt. PAGE, in his little steamer *Alpha*, had arrived at Corrientes for supplies, he having penetrated over 2,500 miles in the interior. His next report will be looked for with a great deal of interest.

My Doctrine is, Cleanse the Stomach—B. B.—If sick, how shall we get well? Cleanse the stomach. Use BRANDRETH'S PILLS. They purify the blood and restore health. These celebrated Vegetable Pills are used by millions.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS.
No. 294 Canal-st., No. 296 Bowery, No. 4 Union-square, and at CAMPBELL'S, corner 8th av. and 28th-st. 25 cents per box.

The Public Blessing which is now Universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, headaches, piles, costiveness, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their properties. For sale by WM. B. MOFFAT, No. 335 Broadway, and by druggists generally.

Edge's Depot—Caution to the Public.—Persons have purchased Fire-works supposing them to be Edge's manufacture, and upon receiving their goods found them to be the production of inferior manufacturers. To avoid this, goods should be purchased only at Edge's depôt, No. 172 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane, and by so doing honest and reliable goods will be secured.

Parents, Teachers and Others should secure for themselves and their children a careful PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION, by Prof. FOWLER, No. 308 Broadway, who would point out all their peculiar traits of character and talent, and what calling in life would be best for each, to insure virtue, health, happiness and success.

Shirt and Collar Depot, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane. Shirts made to order, and a perfect fit warranted. Also, a fine assortment on hand, very choice patterns. A large stock of Summer Under-Shirts and Drawers, at very low prices. GEORGE M. TRACY, Agent.

Silk Braid Caps, Gilt and Leather Belts, Hair Nets, Fans of all kinds, Slides, Fancy Hair-pins, and many other new goods now landing from steamers *Africa* and *Arago*, for sale to the trade by
HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
No. 341 Broadway, up stairs.

All the New Styles of Wedding Cards, notes, &c., at EVERDELL'S Great Card Depôt, No. 302 Broadway, corner of Duane-st. See the new Ribbon-Tie new Envelope, &c. Orders sent by express to any part of the country.

Greeley's Letter to Seward.

TO-DAY'S

TRIBUNE

Contains the much-talked-of private letter from Mr. Greeley to Gov. Seward in 1854. Price Two Cents.

To Dealers in India Rubber Goods.

Notice is hereby given, that the GOODYEAR ELASTIC FABRICS COMPANY have purchased all the rights for the Manufacture and sale of ELASTIC INDIA RUBBER GOODS of all descriptions heretofore owned or claimed by CHAS. GOODYEAR, HORACE H. DAY or WILLIAM JUDSON, and thereby have concentrated all the titles under the GOODYEAR and other patents under one control, and that they are now prepared to make arrangements upon favorable terms with Merchants for the sale of such goods.

All elastic goods having VULCANIZED RUBBER in them (except woven suspenders, the right to manufacture which is vested in the Nashawannuck Mfg. Co.,) must be stamped with the Company's marks before they are sold, or they will be treated as infringements and the Company will prosecute at once any person proved selling any of such goods without due license.
No 37 Park-Row, and No. 23 Cortlandt-st.
WM. B. BENNETT, Sec'y.
New-York, June 9, 1860.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The new Company known as the "Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company" have purchased from me my factory in New-Brunswick, my nineteen patents, and all my titles under Goodyear's Patents, with all claims for past infringements; and by arrangements settled and receipts passed, all goods hitherto manufactured by me, or supplied to others under my authority, may be sold, and are exempt from such transfer, and no claim can be made, or question raised, touching any such hitherto sold or authorized by me. HORACE H. DAY.
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1860.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned, having sold all his right, title and interest in the manufacture and sale of Elastic Rubber Goods, under the Goodyear patent, to the "Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company," hereby gives notice to the public that all settlements for past infringements of his rights must be made with that Company, and all future licences to vend such goods as his licenses included, must be derived from them.
NEW-YORK June 9, 1860.
WILLIAM JUDSON,
No. 37 Park-row.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Ashcroft's Low Water Detector.

FOR PREVENTING THE EXPLOSION OF STEAM BOILERS.

The only reliable invention in the world that is infallible for this purpose.
ASHCROFT & CO., No. 50 John-st., New-York.

Whisky.—S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY SALT RIVER BOURBON. Sold by all druggists.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

George B. Sloat & Co.'s
CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STICH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

Japanese Silk Hats.—Japanese Change.
JAPANESE STRAW HATS.
THE TYCOON'S ORDER FOR JAPANESE HATS.
MOROOTA-OKAIORA'S ORDER.
THE JAPANESE TREATY,
LARGE QUANTITY OF JAPANESE SMALL CHANGE.
JAPANESE BALL—TICKETS FREE TO WHITE'S HAT ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 216 Broadway, St. Paul's Church.

Milward's Needles
for
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.
These needles are made by hand, and of the best double-refined English cast-steel, and *warranted superior to all others.*
J. FRED. MILWARD,
No. 31 Warren-st., New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

The Stereoscopic Emporium.
E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. *Catalogues* sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.
VIEWS OF RESIDENCES AND OUT-DOOR GROUPS TAKEN.

Police Hoaxed!!
The crowd that attracted the attention of the Police and strangers at No. 142 Fulton-st., proved to be a "RUSH" for Summer clothing at DEGROOT'S Granite Hall. More left.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Superior Dress Shirts to Order.
Manufactured by S. A. Hutchinson, and a perfect fit guaranteed, at
UNION ADAMS', No. 637 Broadway.

John B Dunham,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
New-York.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

"Brown's Laxative Troches."—There is no taint of quackery in their composition. Very many of the first physicians, where the Troches are manufactured, know their ingredients, and freely recommend their use. Where habitual or occasional constipation exists, they will infallibly remove it, and will in due time restore a natural and healthy action. Sold by all Druggists.

Saratoga, Newport and Cantrell.—Misses', masters' and children's shoes, gaiters and slippers for ladies; patent leather French calf-skin and substantial boots for country wear for gentlemen, at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Gentlemen's Fashionable Dress Hats. Straw and Felt Hats of the finest quality. Immense assortment at WHITE'S Hat Store, No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Shirts.—Fine and cross-plait French bosom shirts, ready-made and made to order from measure. French and English Neck Ties of the latest importation. L. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William-sts.

B. T. Babbitt's Concentrated Soft Soap.—One box makes 40 gallons of the best soft soap, by simply adding hot water. Price $1 per box. Liberal discount to grocers. 70 Washington-st., N.Y.

Bloom Beaver—Gentleman's dress hat, the leading style for Summer, introduced by
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Hair, its Diseases, Change of Color, their embellishment, treated carefully by GRANDJEAN, Astor-place, near Broadway. Forty years' experience.

First and Only Importation, the Jeddo Hats of woven straw, for sale ONLY by
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

The Japanese Ball.—TICKETS FREE TO WHITE'S Hat Store, No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

MARRIED.

RAVEN—OATMAN.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, June 12, by Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, A. A. RAVEN to GERTRUDE OATMAN, daughter of James C. Oatman, all of this City.

REED—WRIGHT.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 12 at the Reformed Dutch Church, Washington-square, by Bev. Dr. Hutton, HENRY C. REED, Jr., to Miss MARIA J. WRIGHT, daughter of James Wright, all of this City.

☞ Rochester and Buffalo papers please copy.

FERRY—HOWE.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 13, at the 27th-st. M. E. Church, by Rev. Charles Fletcher, J. MILTON FERRY to SARAH ARMSTRONG, daughter of Timothy A. Howe, all of this City.

DAYTON—WEED.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 13, by Rev. C. Van Santvoord, D. D., JESSE C. DAYTON to CARRIE L., only daughter of Wm. Weed, Esq.

GILL—LINDSAY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 12, by Rev. Nathaniel West, Jr., CEPHAS M. GILL to ELIZABETH SMITH, daughter of George Lindsay, both of Brooklyn.

WILLIAMS—WEED.—In Brooklyn, at the Holy Trinity, on Monday, May 14, by Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, W. A. WILLIAMS, of Brooklyn, to EMMA E., daughter of James G. Weed, Esq., of Stamford, Conn.

PRINCE—COMINS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 13, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Wm. Karr, DAVID PRINCE to FANNY A., daughter of John P. Comins, Esq.

HARRIS—WYCKOFF.—In Cranberry, N. J., on Tuesday, June 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev Joseph Symms, Mr. TRACY H. HARRIS, of this City, to Miss H. VIRGINIA WYCKOFF, only daughter of Cornelius Wyckoff, Esq.

HURLBERT—JUDD.—In New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, June 13, at the residence of Hon. Theo. Frelinghuysen, by Rev. Frederick F. Judd, HENRY HURLBERT, Esq., to Miss CHARLOTTE M. F. JUDD, daughter of the late Rev. G. N. Judd, D. D.

DIED.

LEVISON.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 13, of scarlet fever, PIERRE, son of John and Rosina Levison, aged 6 years and 6 months.

His funeral will take place, from No 126 West 42d-st., on Thursday, June 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation. He will be buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

KINGSLAND.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, June 13, in the 6th year of his age, PHILIP SYDNEY, youngest child of Ambrose C. Kingsland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 114 5th-av., on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock.

DUNN.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 13, Mrs. LOUISA H. DUNN, daughter of Peter Fargis, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 37 Vandam-st., on Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

EDWARDS.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 12, JOSEPH GRIFFIN EDWARDS, son of William and Sarah Edwards, aged 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) June 14, at 9 o'clock, from No. 103 Allen-st.

Alas! how changed this lovely flower,
Which bloomed and shared our hearts,
Fair fleeting comfort of an hour,
How soon we are called to part.

BAKER.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, at 9 o'clock, of paralysis, DANIEL BAKER, in the 70th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, June 14, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 195 Monroe-st. His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brother, Matthew E. Baker, are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

ADEE.—At Westchester, on Tuesday, June 12, of typhus fever, WM. H. ADEE, in the 46th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will be in attendance at Williams Bridge station to meet the Harlem Railroad train, which leaves the City at 11 o'clock A. M.

MOORE.—On Friday, April 13, on board the steamship *John Bell*, on her voyage from this port to Glasgow, SAMUEL F. MOORE, in the 30th year of his age, and formerly of this City.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,
OF THE LEGALIZED
LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 281, June 13, 1860.
53, 22, 52, 13, 68, 67, 56, 51, 16, 31, 12, 49.
Class No. 282, June 13, 1860.
8, 48, 13, 44, 27, 52, 17, 38, 60, 46, 15, 66, 30.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., June 13, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

PERFECT FITTING

SHIRTS

WARD, FROM LONDON,
NO. 387 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
UP STAIRS.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Made to Measure at $18 per doz., or Six for $9.
MADE OF NEW-YORK MILLS MUSLIN,
With fine linen bosoms, and warranted as good a Shirt as sold in retail stores at $2 50 each.
ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE, AT $2 EACH.

P. S.—Those who think I cannot make a good shirt for $18 per dozen are mistaken. Here is the cost of one dozen $18 fine shirts:

30 yards of York Mills muslin, at 14½c. per yard	$4 35
7 yards of fine linen, at 50 cents per yard	3 50
Making and cutting	6 00
Laundry, $1; buttons and cotton, 50 cents	1 50
Profit	2 65
Total	$18 00

SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.
Printed directions sent free everywhere, and so easy to understand that any one can take their own measure for shirts. I warrant a good fit. The cash to be paid to the Express Company on receipt of goods.

2,000,000 REPUBLICANS WANTED
To buy the
GREAT CAMPAIGN CHART FOR 1860,
AND TO VOTE FOR
LINCOLN AND HAMLIN.
This Chart has large LIFE-LIKE PORTRAITS of LINCOLN and HAMLIN in a VIGNETTE OF RAILS, engraved expressly for it. A map of the United States, Portraits of all the Presidents, Facts, Figures, &c., &c. It is carefully colored on the best paper. Size 28x36 inches.
LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS. Sent postpaid for 25 cents.
H. H. LLOYD & CO., Publishers,
No. 25 Howard-st., New-York.

GREAT CENTRAL DEPOT
FOR
ALL GENUINE
PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.
No. 162 BROADWAY,
Just below Maiden-lane and Cortlandt-st.
NOTICE.
The Trade and Public will be supplied at this establishment, from one of the most extensive stocks in the City, at the Proprietor's lowest rates in all cases. The genuineness of every article sold may be relied on.
*** Lists of new articles in future advertisements.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS
FOR MAKING ROOT BEER.
This extract, from which the healthy beverage known as "KNAPP'S ROOT BEER" is made, is put up in bottles at 25c. and 50c. and $1 and $2 each, sufficient to make 10, 25, 75 and 200 gallons of the beer. General Depôt, No. 362 Hudson-st. Sold also by most wholesale and retail Druggists.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, also silver and plated ware for sale, by GEORGE C. ALLEN, importer and manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st. Watches, clocks and jewelry cleansed and repaired in the best manner by the finest London and Geneva workmen.

ALL HAIL.
PRICES REDUCED.
THE GLORIOUS FOURTH OF JULY IS COMING,
SO IS THE GREAT JAPANESE EMBASSY,
WITH DRUMS AND TRUMPETS.
NOW IS THE TIME
TO GO TO
F. B. BALDWIN'S
GREAT MODEL CLOTHING WAREROOMS,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
And get a cheap and splendid fit out. You will find at our great model Show rooms the most rich and splendid fitting garments of every description, color, shade and texture, made up in the most fashionable and tasty style. No establishment in the world can spread out a more rich and varied stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods than you will find at
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.
THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT
is very complete and full. We have a splendid selection of Children's Dress and Fancy Clothing, made up from beautiful styles of goods, cut and trimmed with great taste and finish, from the very latest Paris styles and patterns.

$40. PARKER SEWING-MACHINES. $40.
First class. Double-Thread, Rapid and Noiseless.
Under patents of Howe, Grover & Baker, &c.
Office, VERNON & CO., No. 469 Broadway.
Agents wanted everywhere.

PURE BOURBON WHISKY.
MILLS' BOURBONIA. MILLS' BOURBONIA.
Recommended by every physician throughout the country, on account of its superior quality as the best remedial agent for all Pulmonary Complaints, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.
F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.
HEGEMAN & CO., No. 161 Broadway.
BARNES & PARK, Nos 13 and 15 Park-row.
Sold also by every druggist in the City at retail.
JOHN MILLS & CO., Proprietors, No. 14 Broadway.

THE WIDE REPUTATION WHICH DR. J. Hostetter's "STOMACH BITTERS" have attained during the past year, bespeaks its excellence in a more forcible manner than any words which we can offer. It renovates, purifies and strengthens the system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is regarded on all sides as a sovereign specific, and, therefore, to procure it in the best possible way, should be the object of the public. We commend it with more than usual zeal and confidence, believing and knowing, as we do, that it stands foremost among the many preparations of the day, for imparting strength, vigor and tone to the system, and possessing the curative powers for all similar diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramps, diarrhœa, and weakness in the stomach, the "bitters" have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

BRYANT'S UNRIVALED STOMACH BITTERS. IN DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, GENERAL DEBILITY, HAVE NO EQUAL. A SINGLE TRIAL WILL ESTABLISH ITS VIRTUES. PRICE $1 A BOTTLE. DEPOT NO. 8 SOUTH WILLIAM-ST.

ORIENTAL BATHS—8 4TH-AV., NEAR THE Cooper Union. Unequaled as a luxury; invaluable in rheumatic, liver, kidney and cutaneous affections, female weaknesses, &c. Elegant suites of rooms for ladies. Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. Sunday, 7 to 12 M.

NEW BOOKS.
NOW READY.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW,
No. 1, VOL. I.—JUNE, 1860,

Containing articles on the following subjects:
DANTE—GOODWIN'S HISTORY OF FRANCE.
THE MODERN FRENCH DRAMA.
CHARLES DICKENS.
THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
THE FINE ARTS.
MRS. BROWNING'S POEMS.
ITALY, PAST AND PRESENT.
Together with over 40 pages of
LITERARY NOTICES and
CRITICISMS, &c.

Some of the best critics and essayists in America are already numbered amongst our contributors. No pains nor expense will be spared to render the NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW worthy of its name.
TERMS—$3 per annum. Single copies, $1.
Owing to the unexpected increase to our subscription list, we have not been able to furnish single copies until the present time.
For sale by all the principal Booksellers.
PUDNEY & RUSSELL, Publishers,
No. 79 John-st., New-York.

WAIT AND GET THE
AUTHORIZED EDITION OF
LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
BY WM. D. HOWELLS.
1 vol. 12mo. Steel Portrait. $1.
Will be ready June 20.
"He will make it as entertaining as a Persian tale."—*Daily Press, Cincinnati.*
Mr LINCOLN has authorised this edition. No other one announced has his authority.
Liberal terms to the trade and agents.
16,000 published.
Lincoln and Douglas Debates. 1 vol octavo. Bound in cloth, 50 cents; paper, stitched, 35 cents.
FOLLETT, FOSTER & CO.,
Publishers, Columbus, Ohio.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS
OF
DERBY & JACKSON,
No. 498 Broadway, New-York.

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RUTLEDGE. 3d edition. $1 25.
A very successful novel. The critics are delighted with it. Miss Evans (the author of "Beulah") says: "I should rather have written 'Rutledge' than the 'Mill on the Floss.'"

II.
MARGARET MONCRIEFFE, THE FIRST LOVE OF AARON BURR. 2d edition. $1 25.
An intensely interesting historical work. It contains letters from Burr to "Kate" and "Eliza;" also, the celebrated letter from "Leonora" to Burr.

III.
YOUNG'S AMERICAN STATESMAN. A Complete Political History, from the formation of the Government to the Present Time. 8vo, sheep. $3 50.
Recommended by statesmen, politicians and editors of every party, as impartial and invaluable.

Single copies sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price, by DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
No. 498 Broadway, New-York.

R. R. R.
THINK OF IT.
SICK FOR THIRTEEN YEARS.
SUPERIORITY OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF AND PILLS TO ALL OTHER SYSTEMS OF MEDICATION POSITIVELY ESTABLISHED.
Let those who doubt read the following letter from Mr. Joseph Smeare, a respectable citizen of Quincy, Ill.:
QUINCY, Ill., May, 1860.
Dr. Radway & Co.:
I became diseased thirteen years ago, and have been diseased ever since. I have doctored with the best physicians in this place, (Quincy, Ill.,) but grew worse under their treatment. I have tried a variety of the popular advertised remedies, with no better success. Nothing, no, nothing did me any good, until I tried
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
Then, for the first time in 13 long years of anguish, misery and disease I felt ease and comfort; pains, aches and infirmities left me, and I was again able to enjoy life. My disease was all over my body and through my system. Doctors called it by different names. I was lame, crippled, had breakings-out over my body, pains and aches in all my limbs, headaches, pains in the stomach after eating, could not sleep well, nor do anything like a healthy man should do; in fact, I was miserable. With the Ready Relief I took
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS
AND
RENOVATING RESOLVENT.
All my pains and aches have left me: my sores are healed, my blood is pure. I can sleep well, and feel as vigorous, strong and healthy as any man desires.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is sold for 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle.
RENOVATING RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle.
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, 25c. per box.
RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John-st., New-York.

JUST OUT!
GEMS OF AMERICAN SCENERY.
A SECOND SERIES, BY THE
LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY.
Also new views in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales Rome and Switzerland.
Included amongst the novelties recently added to the Stereoscope are Views in China, India and Australia.
And shortly will be published,
VIEWS IN JAPAN.
Wholesale and Retail.
LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY.
No. 594 Broadway.

MRS. WINSLOW,
AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND FEMALE PHYSICIAN, HAS A
SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilitates the process of Teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.
Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

KNAPP'S SPRING AND SUMMER BEVERAGE.
Every person can now make this delightful and healthy beverage by using Knapp's Concentrated Extracts of Roots. A more pleasant and healthy beverage is not known. Sold in bottles at 25 cents, 50 cents, $1 and $2 each, with full directions for making it. General depôt 362 Hudson-st. Sold by all wholesale druggists.

SILVER WARE
FOR WEDDING PRESENTS,
Manufactured and for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

"USEFUL AND ECONOMICAL."—HEGEMAN & CO.'S BENZINE, for the instant removal of grease spots, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without injury to color or fabric. Sold by druggists; only 25 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY.
AND
PRINTER'S WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 63 and 65 Beekman-st.
TYPE,
PRESSES,
RULES,
CUTS, &c., &c.
An experience of half a century in the business, together with extensive variety of both
PLAIN AND FANCY FACES
collected during that time, enables us to fill orders for
NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB OFFICES,
complete, with promptitude and fidelity.
Attention is called to a new series of
LARGE AND HEAVY FACE TYPE,
particularly adapted to newspapers.
ESTIMATES AND SPECIMEN BOOKS furnished upon application to
CHAS. T. WHITE & CO.

MY CUSTOMERS
WISHING TO ADVERTISE IN
"THE WORLD"
Will have their orders promptly attended to on the most favorable terms.
PETER K. DEYO, Advertising Agent,
No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York.

BARTLETT'S BURNISHED HELIX-EYED NEEDLES,
FOR WHEELER & WILSON'S,
GROVER & BAKER'S,
HOWE'S, SINGER'S, and all Sewing Machines.
REDUCED PRICES. Wholesale and retail. No. 421 Broadway, N. Y.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

CORNS, BUNIONS,
CLUB AND INVERTED NAILS,
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED
BY LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT,
Practical Chiropodists, No. 516 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
We promise no more than we perform, and give the Highest Testimonials
from physicians and private families who have employed us for the last twenty years.

"I WILL KISS AS MANY OF YOU AS have beards," says Beatrice, but really a great many people, both young and old, have little or no beard. Now beard and moustaches are not merely matters of ornament, they are absolutely necessary in this climate. Now, if your beard won't grow, my Onguent (established in 1862) will force it to even on the smoothest face, and will not stain or injure the skin. It can be had of nearly all druggists, or I will send it to any address. Price, $1.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

PLATED TEA SETS, 6 PIECES FOR $20.—Some new styles, very rich TEA SETS, six pieces for $20—usually sold for $35. A general assortment of fine Plated Ware at equally low prices, at the old stand (30 years in one place) of LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS, irregularities, debilitating influences and unhealthy conditions of the human system successfully treated, without medicines, by Drs. PHELPS, electricians, No. 66 West 13th-st., near 6th-av. Consultations and advice gratis. Charges moderate.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY (Thursday, June 14,) at 12½ o'clock, at his stock salesroom No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

Shares.		Shares.	
10 Bk of New-York	$100	3 St. Nicholas Bank	$100
20 Marine Bank	50	50 Oat City Bk.	50
20 Phenix Ins. Co.	50	12 Metropolitan Ins.	100
25 National Ins.	37½	33 Jefferson Ins. Co.	30
40 Excelsior Ins. Co.	50	40 Knox Ins. Co.	25
15 Washington Ins.	50	10 Nept. Marine Ins.	100
10 Firemen's Ins. Co.	17	59 N. Y. and Erie R.	100
1 Knicker. Stage	100	20 Howard Ins. Co.	50
35 Brooklyn Cen R.	50	35 Equitable L. As. So	100
20 People's Ins.	50	40 Home Ins.	100
300 B'way R of Brook'n	50	25 Gt. West. Marine In	100
20 Lamar Insurance	100	50 Knicker'ker Ins. Co	100

$4,000 Treverton Coal and Railroad 1st Mt. 7 per ct. Bds.
3,000 Virginia State 6 per cent. Bonds.
1,000 Watertown Corporation 6 per cent. Bonds.
2,000 Berlin City (Wis.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
1,600 Pottsdam and Watertown Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

Next regular sale on MONDAY, June 18. Regular Auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB FIRST-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS.

NEARLY 200 FINE OIL PAINTINGS,
MANY OF WHICH ARE GUARANTEED ORIGINALS.

To be sold without reserve, as the owner is leaving for Europe, by E. & F. H. SCHENCK, at their salesroom No. 141 Broadway, THIS DAY and FRIDAY, the 14th and 15th inst., at 11 o'clock each day. The pictures are all first-class, and comprise the works of

VANSEVENDONCK, TENKATE,
NOTERMANN, SCHAEP,
SMETS, DIDDAERT,
EGIDE LINNIG, VAN OS,
OWERBARDY, REDIG,
JEAN FYT, WOUVERMANS.

And many others, of the best schools. Most of the above have just arrived per steamer, and have therefore never been exhibited. Many of them bear the written certificate of the artists. We would call especial attention of our friends and connoisseurs to this large and beautiful collection which is now on exhibition at the salesroom, and will state they will be most positively sold, without reserve.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 19, 1860, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 27 Stuyvesant-st., between 9th and 10th sts., the entire furniture contained in said house, comprising richly-carved rosewood piano forte, etagere, marble-top centre table and secretary, rosewood sofas, side chairs and rockers, in satin brocatel, oak sofa, in green reps, oak easy, arm and side chairs in leather and brocatel, oak extension dining-table, bookcase, marble-top buffet, marble-top umbrella-stand and side table, mahogany wardrobe, French bedsteads, and marble-top dressing bureaus, cottage furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, marble mantel clock, mantel and pier glasses, tea and coffee urns, cake-baskets, sugar-bowl, Sheffield plate, with iron silver safe, white French China dinner and tea sets, cut glass ware, together with choice paintings and engravings and valuable books, among which are Bancroft's History of the United States, Cooper's and Scott's novels, Irving's works, Encyclopædia Americana, &c. &c. and an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

G. B. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock,
At the private residence of WM. H. LOW, Esq., No. 68 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

The furniture was all new last Fall, and will be peremptorily sold. Catalogues now ready—can be had at the office or house.

Costly rosewood piano forte, inlaid with mother of pearl and pearl keys, stool and cover; velvet and Brussels carpets, pier mirrors, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, elegant rosewood suite of parlor furniture, covered with gold, crimson and satin.

Dining-room—Oak extension table and buffet, table cutlery, crockery and glass ware of every description; clock, carpet, chairs, sofa, &c. Chambers, en suite—rosewood bedstead, bureau, washstand, table, curled hair mattresses, feather pillows, bedding, &c. Second, third and fourth stories—Mahogany and enameled furniture, bedding of all kinds, carpeting in every room, chairs, sofas, oil-paintings; also, the beautiful basement furniture. G. B. STEVENS,
Office and Salesroom, No. 70 Broadway.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
Irving Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
June 14 and 15 at 7½ o'clock,

A LARGE COLLECTION OF BOOKS,

In various languages and in different departments of literature, composing the balance of stock of a bookseller about to retire from the business, consisting mostly of imported books. Among them are many old, scarce and valuable copies of the early classical and historical writers, and a collection of choice modern publications, &c.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & Co., Auctioneers—Salesroom No. 158 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HARDWARE TRADE SALE.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.
Will commence to sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, the balance of catalogue, commencing with lot No. 490.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF VILLA PLOTS AND BUILDING LOTS IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 14, at 3 o'clock, on the premises of Mr. Lynch:

About 300 LOTS, 1,200 feet from dépôt, lying between the estate of Jehiel Jaggar and land of Dr. McDonald, extending from Jamaica-av. to Lawrence-st. A portion in village lots, and the residue in plots of from 5 to 10 lots each, in the most attractive part of the village with a view of Flushing Bay. The grade is perfect and fit for immediate use. So good an opportunity for investment in this delightful village cannot be found elsewhere, nearly all the valuable tracts being controlled by large capitalists. The facilities to and from Flushing by railroad and steamboat are unrivaled. Time from Fulton Market-slip, 45 minutes. Terms liberal, and large privileges will be allowed. Trains leave New-York at 7.15, 9, 11, 1, 4, 5 45 and 7. Leave Flushing at 6 30, 7.35, 10, 1 2 45, 4.45 and 6 45. Passengers going by the ferry, leave New-York at 8, 9 30, 12, 1.15, 4, 5 15 and 6 30, and leave Flushing at 6.30, 7.45, 10, 11, 2.30, 3, 5 15.

Maps at No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, at the dépôt, Flushing, and on the premises.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, June 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 38 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., elegant household furniture, most of which was made to order by Weeks, and but little used, consisting in part of elegant royal velvet medallion carpets, tapestry, Brussels and three-ply carpets, rich carved rosewood suite in reps, elegant carved rosewood etagere, rosewood marble-top centre and side tables, oak extension tables, oak dining chairs, oval French frame plate mirrors, rich gas chandeliers and brackets, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, mahogany wardrobes, oil cloths, stair carpets and rods, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on FRIDAY, June 15, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.—A fine collection of valuable ancient and modern Oil Paintings, among which will be found the works of Vanderwerf, Van de Kad, Frasonant, A. Carraci, Jordeans, J. C. Scotel, Chambers, W. M. Brown, J. D. Blondell, J. Bellini, L. Moine, A. de Lely, Johnson and Fox and London, Cortona, and others. Also by order of the Executors—About 20 fine ancient oil paintings. They will be on exhibition as above a day previous to the sale.

Also, about 350 engravings of Col. Perry's Japan Expedition.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, May 29, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, 50 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 245 to 294 inclusive, City of Milwaukee 7 per cent., (Municipal Sinking Fund,) dated July 20, 1857, payable Aug. 1, 1877; interest coupons attached from Feb. 1, 1858; interest payable in New-York, February and August; hypothecated.

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, 29th inst., at same hour and place.—Dated May 22, 1860.

The above sale is further adjourned to TUESDAY, June 12, at the same hour and place.—Dated May 29, 1860.

The above sale is further adjourned to TUESDAY, July 3, at same hour and place.—Dated June 12, 1860.

MORRIS K. CRANE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 110 BUILDING LOTS.—MORRIS K. CRANE will sell at auction on MONDAY, June 18, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, 110 building lots, situated at Belle Vue, North Hoboken, N. J., fronting the Hackensack plank road, and extending thence easterly to North Hoboken. Said property is 1¼ miles from Hoboken, and the same distance from 42d-st. Ferry to Weehawken, and within ¼ mile of the Northern Railroad Station. Stages run from Hoboken direct to the lots every 15 minutes. Terms very easy. Apply to MORRIS K. CRANE, or to JAMES POPE, Hoboken.

N. B.—The whole property can be bought in one lot very cheap, and but a small sum of money required.

BROWER & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, at our salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st., large sale of second-hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, reps and maroon satin, mahogany sofas and chairs, lace and brocatel window curtains, pier mirrors, centre tables, rockers, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, dining-room and bed-room crockery, together with an assortment of kitchen ware. Also, a superb 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, City made.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby corner of Pearl-st. Regular Weekly Sale of Furniture, &c.—Mahogany, rosewood and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, china, glass and crockery, 20 oil-paintings richly framed, cigars, lot of clothing, &c.

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,
Brussell's and Ingrain carpets, rosewood Alexandre organ, 5-octave, 12 stops, cost $390.

AT ABOUT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.,
The fixtures and tools of a private market—Large refrigerator, meat racks and benches, fish stands, saws, knives, lamps, scales, &c.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer—office, No. 130 Broadway.

LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNE, INDIA-RUBBER GOODS, MACHINERY, &c.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock, at the store No. 79 William-st., (corner of Liberty,) for account of whom it may concern, 8 barrels old whisky, 2 casks brandy, 10 baskets champagne, a lot of India-rubber coats, hardware, tobacco, machinery, saws, rocking-chairs, coal-sifter, together with a variety of other articles. Sale absolute, for cash, and a deposit required from purchasers.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FOUR SUPERB DEER AND ELK HORN CHAIRS AND CHANDELIER.—On FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, by E. & F. H. SCHENCK, the above superb articles; they were made for and exhibited at the World's Fair in Paris, and will be positively sold as above, instead of Saturday, as before advertised. They are now on exhibition at the salesroom.

AUCTION SALES.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—COST OVER $9,000—BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF CHARLES H. HILTON, Esq.

W. B. WESTCOTT & CO. will sell, on THURSDAY June 14 at 10½ o'clock, the above elegant furniture contained in the residence No 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., comprising the entire contents of the house, in rosewood, oak mahogany; and beautiful works of art, among which are paintings, superb vases and ornaments three elegant rosewood parlor suites, upholstered in shell work, covered in rich brocade; rosewood pianos, elegant mantle and pier mirrors with splendid parlor, dining-room, chamber and nursery furniture of every description, silver ware, china, table cutlery, crystal and ruby cut glass, iron safe, chandeliers, &c. Sale will be positive and peremptory, rain or shine.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction on THURSDAY, June 14 at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co. No. 16 Cortlandt-st., prime assortment of fresh seasonable goods.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."

Supplies schools and families with competent teachers; parents with circulars of the best schools, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. Refer to Faculty of Amherst Col. Mason, Bros. et al. Wanted, a gentleman music-teacher to go to Tenn., salary $500. Also a (French) lady teacher of music and French, salary $500 and board. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., No. 596 Broadway (Metropolitan block.)

$36.—THIRTY-SIX DOLLARS.—$36.

Defrays expenses for term of 14 weeks. Send for new catalogue to JOS. E. KING, Fort Edward, New-York.

LATE MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL.—NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 472 Broadway, Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Summer term commences April 24.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT POUGHKEEPSIE, DUTCHESS CO.—The second term of Mrs. C. K. REMINGTON'S School will commence Wednesday, June 20. Pupils received at any time. Charge only made from time of entering. Terms, $50 per quarter, in advance, including board and tuition. By permission, reference is made to the following gentlemen:
Rev. S. I. PRIME, D. D., New-York.
Prof. HIRAM MATTISON, New-York.
Rev. C. S. HENRY, D. D., Newburgh.
Rev. E. H. CANFIELD, D. D., Brooklyn.
Rev. MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. J. L. CORNING, Milwaukee, Wis.

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY—NO. 24 BIBLE-HOUSE, NEW-YORK.—Wanted, ladies of superior qualifications to teach music, French and painting, separately and combined; no charge till a place is secured. Address Rev. G. G. SAXE, Box No. 2 371 New-York.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—The location healthy and pleasant. This school is easy of access to New-York City. The pupils are instructed by the Principal. Terms from $ 00 to $140 per year. For full particulars address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

$32 50 PER QUARTER. CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—ASHland Inst. and Musical Academy, Greene Co., N. Y. (Both sexes.) Rev. H. J. FOX, A. M., Principal.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Pupils, males or females, received at any time. Instruction thorough and practical. For circulars, address the Principals. LOCKWOOD & BROWN.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application, free, by mail or otherwise.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—CIRCULARS, with terms, references, &c., can be obtained by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUTOR.

Wanted, a gentleman to take entire charge of the education of four children. Must be qualified to teach Latin, French and English. To a competent teacher liberal terms will be offered. Address B. S. & M., No. 64 Cedar-st., or Box No. 625 Post office, New-York.

TEACHER WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER desires to engage the services of a French lady, (Parisian,) perfectly competent to teach, in addition to her own language, the piano-forte and singing after the Italian method; must play and sing in a finished manner. The school is delightfully situated on the Hudson River. Any person meeting these requirements will address TEACHER, care of Messrs. Hubbard & Burgess, Booksellers, corner Church and Reade sts., inclosing address, references, &c. A thorough proficiency in drawing and painting would be accepted in place of the piano.

A PARISIAN LADY, WHO HAS MANY years' experience in teaching, wishes to make an engagement with a family or school in the City or country, for the Summer months. References given. Address Miss PILET, Station D., Bible House.

AN EDUCATED ITALIAN, WHO HAS the best references, desires to give lessons in his native language. Terms moderate. Apply to Signor MAGRE, No. 134 West 40th-st.

FIREWORKS.

EDGES' & HADFIELD'S
PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.
W. J. SYMS & BRO.,
Depôt, No. 300 Broadway.

Having made extensive arrangements with both of the above celebrated makers for the sale of their Fireworks, we are prepared to offer to storekeepers and the public generally an unequaled stock, both in quality and variety, at reduced prices, consisting in part of Fire-Crackers, Torpedoes, Wheels, Triangles, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Pidgeons, Comets, &c., &c. CITY AND TOWN COMMITTEES supplied with public displays at short notice.

I TOO.

S. D. ROBERTS.

N. B.—Many parties having hired parties formerly employed by Messrs. J. G. & I. Edge, are advertising themselves as agents of J. G. & I. Edge. The public should beware of such charlatans as they may find upon being blown up that the goods sold as Edge's are from the laboratory of some obscure manufacturer.
S. D. ROBERTS,
No. 172 Broadway, cor. Maiden-lane and Broadway.

FIREWORKS.
BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS!

Not having any parties in my employ who have sold Messrs. J. G. & J. Edge's Fireworks until this season, I would caution the public not to patronize those who cast reflections on them, who wish to do an honorable business.

The genuine Edge's Fireworks are to be had in quantities to suit purchasers at Edge's Depôt.
GEO. B. COLEY, Agent.
No. 37 Maiden-lane, New-York.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL'S DEPOT
FOR THE EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.
Neatest in appearance, and best in quality.
FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EXHIBITION.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
No. 62 John st.

HADFIELD'S
FIRST PREMIUM
FIREWORKS.
DEPOT, NO. 47 MAIDEN-LANE,
HENRY B. TITUS, Agent.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT, NO. 37 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y.

Fire-crackers, Torpedoes, Joss-sticks, and the usual variety of articles required for storekeepers' sales and public exhibitions, of superior quality, at less than usual prices. Address orders by mail or telegraph to GEO. B. COLEY, No. 37 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 196 Front-st., one door from corner Fulton. FIRE-CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, JOSS-STICKS, and a full assortment of FIREWORKS, plain and colored fires, warranted of the first quality.

Committees for exhibitions and the trade supplied on the most liberal terms. M. BENNETT.

1776.—EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS of every description warranted first quality. Dealers and town Committees supplied at the lowest prices. Orders promptly attended to.
JOHN D. ROBBINS, Agent.
No. 39 John-st., New-York.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD & SON'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.
R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John st.

FIREWORKS.—NO. 1 FIRECRACKERS AT lowest market price. Also, a full assortment of plain and colored Fireworks, from Edges' celebrated laboratory, for sale by JONES & DUNBAR, No. 93 Murray-st., near Washington-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Plain and Colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 217 Washington-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$3 REWARD.—LOST, ON TUESDAY, THE 12TH inst., about 6½ o'clock, in 18th-st., between 10th and 6th avs., a bunch of keys; any person returning the same to the office of the Manhattan Gas Works, foot of West 18th-st., will receive the above reward.

A LACE VEIL LOST.—ON TUESDAY AFTERnoon, probably in 5th-av. or West 31st-st., a small, black, THREAD-LACE VEIL. $3 reward will be paid to the finder on returning it to the owner at 238 5th-av.

CANARY LOST—FROM NO. 93 HENRY-ST. The finder will receive $1 reward and the thanks of the owner if returned.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE — POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION—Meets at the Rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Building, on THURSDAY, June 14, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject—*Composition of Gas and its Burning*. All who take an interest in this great question of Domestic Light are especially welcome.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS OF THE BIBLE IN THE Public Schools will meet in Tilford's Hall, 7th av., between 2d and 3d avs., on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, 14th inst., at 7½ P. M. Several eminent speakers will address the meeting.
J. GILMOUR, Chairman.
J. B. [illegible], Secretary.

STATIONERY.

DAVID WALKER, STATIONER, PRINTER, and Blank-Book Manufacturer, No. 3 Park-place, under the Broadway Bank. TAGS and Counting-Room NOTIONS in great variety.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A SECOND-HAND [illegible] Taylor large cylinder press, bed 39½x[illegible] [illegible] Apply to [illegible], corner of Dutch.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

READE-STREET.

FOR SALE—Two valuable plots on the north and south sides of Reade-st., between Hudson and Greenwich sts.; the one 100 feet front, and the other 75 feet front.

Also, a lease property between Church-st. and West Broadway. Apply to
ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 35 Wall-st.

A. CARD.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS IN THE 19TH WARD.
J. J. SMITH & CO. having opened an office at No. 760 3d-av. for the sale, exchange, renting and insuring property, loaning money on bond and mortgage, and collecting rents and interest, solicit the patronage of property holders of the above ward, and others requiring their services.
References—HON. JAS. W. BEEKMAN,
A. M. BURR, Esq., No. 18 Wall-st.

PROSPECT PARK LOTS, BROOKLYN.
For Sale by MERRIAM & HUBBARD,
No. 18 William-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL and valuable property located on Fulton and Classon avs., extending through to Lefferts-st., being one of the most attractive and desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York or Brooklyn, and presenting great inducements to any gentleman in search of such advantages. The place comprises about 28 ordinary full-sized lots, beautifully wooded and laid out, with a large and elegant house in superb order, with stable and every accommodation on the premises, and the whole surrounded by stone wall built in the most thorough manner. For further information, and permits to view the property, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE—25 OF THE most desirable lots in Harlem on easy terms. No money required if improved.
3 lots on 4th-av., between 124th and 125th sts.
4 lots on 126th-st., near 3d av.
2 lots on 123d st., near 4th-av.
6 lots on 128th-st., near 3d-av.
10 lots on 128th st., between 3d and 4th avs.
SAMUEL EDDY & CO., No. 5 Liberty-st.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location, Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon-avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and under-cellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 189 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DE LATANTE.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF THE BEST PROPERty in Brooklyn, located on 3d-av. and 55th st., Greenwood, Bay Ridge and Hamilton-av. Cars pass the grounds every 10 minutes. This property must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ALL DESCRIPtions of real estate in City and country, including a choice selection of farms, building sites and country residences, with fine river views; locations healthy, and accessible to New-York by railroads and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE PLOT OF GROUND LOCATed on Rutherford-place, fronting Stuyvesant-square, being 206 feet 6 inches on Rutherford-place, 158 feet 10 inches on 15th-st., and 144 feet on 16th-st. For terms apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

$7,500.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Genteel three story brick house and lot on Murray Hill, modern improvements; would exchange for building lots. Address EXCHANGE, Box No. 144 *Times* Office, with description, &c., and where to be seen.

HOUSE AND FOUR LOTS TO EXCHANGE.—A first-class 3-story new house in the beautiful village of East New-York, adjoining Brooklyn, for a house in the City. Apply at Jervis' Information Exchange, No. 229 Broadway, Room No 37.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET.—The store No. 275 Pearl-st. 22¼ feet front by 90 feet deep, located between Fulton and Beekman sts. If let, the store will be improved to suit a first class tenant. Inquire of HARMER, HAYS & CO. No. 72 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME COTtage, with four lots of ground on 141st-st., near the Bloomingdale-road, with a view of the Hudson River. Also, to let, a brick house and store on 10th-av., near 15[illegible] st. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, 1,088 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON 92D st., 25 by 100 feet, only 100 feet from 5th av. Also 4 lots on 112th-st., between 3d and 3d avs., 25 by 100 feet 11 inches. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, 79 Nassau-st.

BROADWAY LOTS.—SEVERAL CHOICE PARcels of Broadway lots for sale at very low prices. Apply to JOHN M. C. CLAVE, No. 1,241 Broadway, near 31st-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

TO LET.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, AT A VERY low rent, a large and fine house, with an acre of land, a fine garden, &c., in Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard; two lamps before the door. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

TO LET—ON THE 1ST OF MAY, THE NEW STORE and 4-story building, corner of 4th and Green sts. Also, a part of the building corner of 4th and Mercer sts. Apply at the Diaphragm Filter Office, No. 326 4th-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER a room 60x40 feet, in a new building, well lighted all around. Apply on the premises, No. 62 Cannon-st., or at No 63 Murray-st.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 4th floor of the *Times* Building. Apply to GALE, COIT & HARRIS, same building.

OFFICES AND WORKSHOPS TO LET.—Two front offices on fourth floor at No. 113 Nassau-st.; two workshops, 30 by 50 feet, with ten windows in each, in rear building, No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

STORE TO LET—STORE, BASEMENT, AND cellar of No. 26 Beekman-st., each floor 90 feet deep, with two tier of fireproof vaults; capital location for hardware, paper, or leather trade. Possession immediate. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LEASE—THE SOUTH SIDE OF PIER NO. 43 North River, foot of Spring st., for four years, from the first of last May. Apply to J. WIGHT & SON, No. 232 South-st., or on board steamer *Thomas E. Hulse*, foot of Spring-st.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; rooms large, and vacant lots adjoining for saw or rolling mills, &c.; engines 1,000 horse power. Lot of machinists tools for sale.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible House, Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AND GROUNDS, for the season or longer if desired. The house contains 12 rooms, fine garden and plenty of fruit. Together with use of horse and rockaway wagon, cow, &c. Altogether, a fine opportunity for any one wanting a place in the country. It is next to the place of E. K. Collins at New-Rochelle, and but a short distance from the dépôt. Inquire of Mrs. WILLIAM DEAN, on the premises.

SEA-SHORE COTTAGE AT ROCKAWAY, L. I., to let, fully furnished, containing eleven rooms, water and range in kitchen, stable, ice-house, (filled,) bath house, &c. The cottage is beautifully situated, with an unobstructed view of the ocean. Apply to WM. KUMBEL, No. 33 Ferry-st., or to W. H. BOLTON, on the premises.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY—THE UPPER part of a small brown stone-front house, in a fine location, with all the modern improvements, furnished complete, chandeliers, Brussels carpet, sofas, &c., &c. Rent $30 per month, in advance. Apply at No. 154 East 34th-st.

TO LET—FIFTH-AVENUE.—A FIRST-CLASS dwelling house, above 28th-st., with all the modern improvements will be rented furnished throughout until the 1st of October to a respectable and careful tenant. Apply at No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A LARGE house, well furnished, with stable and other outhouses, garden, fruit, &c., for the Summer or the year. Possession given immediately. Address Box No. 3,901 Post office, New-York.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE,
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

The undersigned, director of this establishment, has the honor to inform tourists that the hotel occupies one of the most beautiful positions in the City of Geneva, in full view of the Lake, of the Alps, and the Jura. The magnificent style, elegance and comfort of the house, with the care bestowed upon all departments of the service, justify the preference already accorded to him by travelers. W. WOLBOLD,
GENEVA, May 1860.

ST. DENIS HOTEL,
CORNER OF ELEVENTH-ST. AND BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
(OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.)

Mr. E. E. BALCOM has the pleasure to announce that he has leased the above named Hotel for a term of years. It has been completely renovated and put in order, and is now ready for the accommodation of transient and permanent guests.

Parties visiting New York wishing to adopt the European plan of living will find all the necessary accommodations at this Hotel.

Mr. BALCOM having been for five years connected with the management of the St. Nicholas, and more recently with the Fifth-avenue Hotels of this City, feels that he is competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his guests during their stay in New-York.

DONEGANA HOTEL,
NOTRE DAME-ST.,
MONTREAL.
E. F. POPE.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260. HOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 260

In order to effect a great saving in your household expenses purchase your stock of TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, GROCERIES, FLOUR and PROVISIONS,
AT AGNEW'S, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.,
and thus secure the popular low prices for which this establishment has such a world-wide renown. Call and see for yourselves.
THOMAS R. AGNEW, importer and wholesale and retail grocer, No. 260 Greenwich, corner of Murray-st.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH
PURE MILK.
Address T. W. DECKER, No. 185 East 27th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE
FOR SALE AT
NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

The grounds, comprising about six acres and fronting on three streets, are tastefully laid out in lawn and garden, ornamented with an abundance of shade trees and shrubbery, and supplied with the choicest fruits of the climate. The house is a large two-story rural Gothic, 56 feet by 45, built within the last five years in the most thorough manner, contains all the modern improvements, such as furnace, range, hot and cold water gas, &c.; and being on elevated ground, commands one of the finest landscapes in the country, embracing a view of the Connecticut River and Valley, Amherst College Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, &c.

The place is easy of access, being within five minutes' walk of the railroad station (three trains daily to and from New-York and Boston,) is complete in all its arrangements for comfort and convenience, and on every account is considered one of the most desirable residences in the State of Massachusetts.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. FAIRBANKS & CO., No 189 Broadway, New-York; or to CHARLES FAIRBANKS, Northampton, Mass.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.
SPRING SIDE, TARRYTOWN.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY June 20, at 1 o'clock, on the premises the above valuable property. It is situated on the elevated range of ground lying east of Broadway, about half a mile from the dépôt. It contains nearly nine acres with first-class improvements. The buildings consist of a well built and convenient dwelling-house of 15 rooms, with a very commanding aspect; also a carriage-house and gate-lodge. The ground has a frontage of between 500 and 600 feet on Broadway, bordered with an evergreen hedge, resting upon a bank wall. The front lawn rises from the street, towards the dwelling, a distance of some 300 feet, and is embellished with shrubbery, shade trees, spring, fountain, &c. On the rear are a grove of forest trees, an unfailing brook, an abundance and variety of fruit trees in full bearing with kitchen-garden, poultry-yard, &c. The garden is well stocked with small fruits, and the grounds are in every respect in complete order.

The scenery and river views are of great extent and beauty, and the property combines advantages and attractions that very rarely meet in a single place.

As there are on this place several distinct building sites, equally eligible it can be divided to suit purchasers. If sold entire, (which the owner would prefer,) he could, if desired, give immediate possession, either with or without the furniture.

If not disposed of entire, at private sale, before the 20th day of June, it will on that day be offered at PUBLIC SALE, either entire or in the following divisions:

No. 1.—BUILDING SITE—Embracing from two to three acres with over 300 feet front on Broadway, including the entrance lodge, carriage-house, Summer-house fountain, &c.

No. 2—BUILDING SITE, east of the above from three to four acres, including the brook, grove, &c.

No 3.—The MANSION, with from two to four acres, embracing about half the street front. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st., or of CHAS. H. LYON, on the premises.

FOR SALE.
A FRONT OF OVER 5,000 FEET ON THE EAST BANK OF THE HUDSON RIVER,

Within one and a half hours of the City, containing about 300 acres of superior land, with a very fine, large and commodious mansion, 50x54, and all the usual outbuildings, in fine order. The land is capable of division into a number of beautiful villa plots, all of which command splendid and extensive views of river and inland scenery, being just at the entrance of the Highlands; needs only to be seen to be appreciated. It will be sold on very reasonable terms, and presents to capitalists an opportunity which cannot be equalled of obtaining one of the largest and finest fronts on the Hudson.

For full particulars apply to
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach house; gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance;) carpenter's shop, tool house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 90 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office with real name. The place may be had by the 1st of July.

TO LET OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well known country seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The house, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style; is large and commodious, containing eight bedrooms and three attic rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be let alone, or with the garden, grape-houses, fruit-orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—in Westchester County, 20 miles from the City, one hour by railroad, convenient to cars and steamboats, churches, &c; handsome and convenient house, 46x46; good out-buildings, choice fruit, excellent garden; location unsurpassed for health or scenery. There is on the place a farmer's cottage, barn, &c. Will be sold at a bargain to a cash purchaser; or would exchange for a house in the City. Inquire of HAMMOND & ROMAINE, Broadway, near 46th-st., or No. 10 Pine-st., Room No. 11.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RYE, WEST CHESter County, N. Y., near the dépôt, a neat 2-story cottage house, 32x22, with kitchen extension 14x22 feet; has been built about six years; is well built and in good order, together with about half an acre of ground, well stocked with apples, currants, &c., &c. There is a good barn, and a never-failing well of soft water. Inquire of NOAH STILES, on the premises, or of P. C. BULKLEY, (Jauncey-court,) No. 43 Wall-st.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—TO LET—IN Orange, an hour's ride from Cortlandt-st., New-York, 28 desirable residences, at the following annual rent: 1 at $125, 1 at $165, 2 at $200, 2 at $300, 2 at $350, 3 at $400, 3 at $450, 3 at $500, 2 at $600, 2 at $650, 3 at $800, 1 at $900, 1 at $1,000, 1 at $1,500, 1 at $2,500. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M., and No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY is offered to any one wishing to purchase a handsome farm and country seat situated in Westchester County, N. Y.; containing 133 acres of land, with a large commodious house and out-buildings, fruit trees, &c., and everything to make it one of the most desirable places that can be found, and is not surpassed for healthfulness. For particulars, inquire of J. TILTON, No. 39½ South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED.—A beautiful residence in the Highlands, opposite West Point. The house has every convenience, and from its piazzas extensive views of the mountains and river. The grounds, comprising about seven acres, are elegantly adorned with fruit and shade trees. Apply to Dr. SWAN, Astor House, Vesey-st. entrance, from 8 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 4 P. M.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 80 miles from the City, one-third of a mile from the dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE—OR IN EXCHANGE FOR PROPERty in Cincinnati, Ohio, a valuable homestead in Yonkers, eligibly situated, commanding a view of the Hudson from Hastings to the Narrows. The house was recently built, and cost $16,000. One-half of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire of Z. PLATT, No. 8 Pine-st.

COTTAGE AND FIVE ACRES GROUND TO LET—in perfect order, with an abundance of shade and fruit trees; delightfully situated on the Manor Road, one mile from Factoryville landing, Staten Island; communication frequent; fare five cents; rent, $400 per annum. Apply to DANIEL DECKER, No. 55 Whitehall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY FARMS, COUNTRY seats, village residences, and villa sites. A great variety, beautifully situated, within an hour's ride of New-York, for rent and for sale, by H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A GOTHIC COTTAGE, with from 1 to 17 acres of land, at New-Rochelle, about one mile from the dépôt. The house has been newly painted and papered, and is in first-rate order. Apply to JOSEPH F. BRIDGES, No. 158 Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Rye, near Port Chester. Plenty of shade, fruit and spring water; one hour's ride from the City. Price low. Address EDWARD T. RILE, Port Chester, N. Y.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

FOR PRESERVING FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.
GREEN'S PATENT SELF-SEALING JARS.

The most approved article for putting up fruits of all kinds, vegetables, &c., now in use, being made of stoneware and free from the trouble of cementing or soldering. For sale only by W. M. SEYMOUR & CO.,
No. 4 Chatham-square.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR,
With FILTER and WATER-COOLER combined,
Is the best self ventilating Provision Preserver in the world.
BARTLETT & LESLEY,
Sole Manufacturers,
No. 426 Broadway, New-York.

STOP AND REFLECT BEFORE YOU waste your money in purchasing a poor article. GRIFFIN & ROWE'S Patent Ice Breakers are recommended by all who have used them; they save their cost in ice, and do not injure the refrigerator. Take one home and try it. For sale by all hardware and house-furnishing stores. Manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 215 Pearl-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE IN THE country, within one hour's ride of the City Hall; must have shade and fruit trees, with garden ready planted, to rent to May 1, 1861, not over $400. Astoria or Flushing preferred. Address J. E., Box No. 118 *Times* Office, stating size of house, grounds, &c., possession wanted immediately.

TREMONT.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, A COMfortable dwelling-house, with a good improved lot, on the main avenue, (not on the railroad,) in the village of Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y. No agent need apply. Address, for one week, stating terms, W., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.
HEAD-QUARTERS,
No. 277 Canal-st.
Four doors east of Broadway.
WARREN WARD.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING IN West 34th-st., could accommodate a family, or two gentlemen and their wives, with three or four pleasant front rooms on second and third floors; to desirable parties a pleasant home is offered, on reasonable terms; no other boarders; location desirable. Address G. H. P., Box No. 168 *Times* Office, for three days.

BOARDING.—A WIDOW LADY, (AMERICAN,) is desirous of obtaining board in a private family for the Summer, where assistance in family sewing would be considered an equivalent for the same; or would take charge of a gentleman's house same time and terms; reference exchanged. Address M. C. S., Station B, New-York City.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS ON second and third floors furnished, suitable for single or married parties may be had with board, in a private family, at No. 224 Thompson-st., near Washington-square. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—NO. 222 FOURTH ST., WASHINGton-square south. Handsomely furnished rooms in suites or otherwise to let, at the above delightful location, to permanent or transient families, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT SUITE OF FRONT rooms to let, with board, on the second floor, at No. 54 West 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN. — ACCOMMODAtions for gentlemen and their wives or for single gentlemen may be had in a pleasant location, within five minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall st. Ferries. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS ON THE first or second floor of an English basement house, will be let, with partial board, to a person having good reference. Inquire at No. 25 Concord-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A handsomely furnished room, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be obtained in the brown-stone English basement house No. 28 Willow-st., between Fulton and Wall st. ferries. Terms moderate to desirable parties. References given and required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen who would be willing to room together, can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms and board in a private family, by applying at No. 1 Middagh-st., corner of Columbia. References exchanged.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—PLEASant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to let, with board in a small family; house has the modern improvements; location desirable. Apply at No. 29 Harrison-st., near Clinton.

TO LET—A SUITE OF VERY DELIGHTFUL rooms on second floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman, may be obtained in a first-class house, with all the improvements, by applying at No. 11 Willow st., Brooklyn Heights; references exchanged, or address R. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

NOS. 35 AND 37 WEST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV.—One or two select families and three or four gentlemen of the first respectability can now be accommodated with suites or single rooms in one of the most delightful locations in the City. Also, a delightful office for a physician. Table first class. References exchanged.

TWO HANDSOME ROOMS AND PARLOR, furnished or not, with or without board, to let separately in a Parisian family; the house has all the modern improvements; a practical course of French will be commenced by the proprietor, who is a well-known professor. Apply at No. 98 East 22d-st., New-York.

A DOUBLE AND SINGLE SUITE OF COOL, pleasant rooms, also three single rooms, with board, well furnished, at No. 1,082 Broadway, near 31st-st.; all improvements. Terms moderate. Table unexceptionable.

A SMALL FAMILY HAVING A NEW AND very cool house, would like to rent a parlor and two bedrooms to gentlemen, with or without meals. Apply at No. 23 Stuyvesant street, first new house east of 3d-av., and between 9th and 10th sts.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN IN A private family, where there are few boarders, between 3d and 7th avs. above 14th-st. Address M. E. T., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

A SPLENDID SUITE OF ROOMS NEAR Madison square, in 28th-st., to let, with good board; references exchanged. Apply for address at No. 171 Nassau-st., Room No. 21, for three days.

FURNISHED ROOM—WITH OR WITHOUT full or partial board, in a private family; location central and agreeable; family small. Apply at No. 36 Great Jones-st.

TO LET.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, SINGLE rooms or in suites, handsomely furnished, especially suited to gentlemen. Apply at No. 12 Clinton-place. References required.

NO. 83 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Two pleasant and handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board.

ELEGANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD obtained by calling on Mme. VAN RENSSALAER, No 18 East 28th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, in a private family, at No. 171 East Broadway.

SUITES OF ROOMS AND ROOMS AND board may be had at No. 54 West 17th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Cut this out for preservation.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM MAY 1, OR throughout the year, at Strawberry Farms, Monmouth County, N. J.

This beautiful retreat, arranged for the residence of about twenty families, is within easy reach of Shrewsbury and Long Branch. Part of the land is cultivated, to supply the tables abundantly with fruits, vegetables and dairy products. In the vicinity are shady woods, delightful rambles and a pretty lakelet. Attached is a large hall, with music always available for social enjoyment, without charge. Terms, $5 to $8 weekly, each person. Apply at No. 678 Broadway, at Tolman's Self Ventilating Spring Bed Company.
JAMES WARREN.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE EAST RIVER foot of 55th-st.; Brevoort Mansion; two more families and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated; one of the most delightful and healthy Summer residences on this island; house surrounded by gardens and fruit trees; good bathing, boating and fishing; 45 minutes from City Hall by 2d and 3d-av. cars. Apply immediately.

A FEW PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with board in the pleasant village of Bedford; also, a few in a pleasant farm-house one mile from Katonah Station. Address Mrs. M. G. JIMMERSON, Bedford Village, Westchester County; or, Mrs. J. C. BUCKLEY, Katonah Post Office. Reference, J. F. Jimmerson, No. 52 Pike-st. References exchanged.

SEVERAL FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD, at E. W. BECKWITH'S, on Prospect Hill, Cromwell, near Middletown, Conn., four hours from New-York, can be secured for the season by a select party of gentlemen and ladies at reasonable prices. Good references given and required.

SUMMER BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE families can be accommodated with large airy rooms and good board at the private residence of SAMUEL LIPPINCOTT, City Island. The steamer *Confidence* leaves the foot of Catharine-st., and the *Island City* the foot of Oliver-st., daily.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.; a very pleasant and healthy location, one hour's ride from City by cars. A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with board, and a fine, large room, nicely furnished. Inquire of C. H. POLLOCK, No. 64 Cortlandt-st.

DELIGHTFUL SITUATION ON LONG ISLAND—Twenty miles from the City. Rooms suitable for a gentleman's family. Beautiful drives, fishing, comfortable table, &c. For particulars address Box No 204 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD AT NORTH ORANGE.—A FEW PERsons can be accommodated in a private family, where home comforts will be found; rooms large; location near the mountain. Address Box No. 129 *Times* Office. Terms from $7 to $10.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
(Edifice of Rockland Female Institute,)
NYACK ON THE HUDSON.

This large and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson, rendered complete in all its appointments, will be opened as a first-class Summer retreat during the vacation, from July 3 to Sept. 10. For circulars, with full particulars, inquire of Eugene Plunkett, Esq., No. 130 Broadway, or T. J. Crowen, Esq., Broadway, corner of 4th-st., or address the proprietors.
L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

VANDERLIP'S HOTEL,
MANCHESTER, VERMONT.

Manchester is situated (near the base of the Green Mountains) fifty miles north of Albany and Troy, and thirty south of Rutland where regular connections are made with trains for Manchester. For health and beauty of location this village is unsurpassed. Visitors are assured that at this Hotel they will find those comforts and conveniences usually met with at first-class hotels.
Mrs. E. M. VANDERLIP & SON, Proprietors.

MANCHESTER SUMMER HOTELS.—THE Equinox House is delightfully situated among the Green Mountains in Southwestern Vermont, 60 miles north of Troy. Hudson River Railroad trains connect at Troy with trains for Manchester direct. Trains for Manchester leave Troy, on arrival of steamers which leave New-York at 6 P. M. Reference as to health and beauty of location may be had to Hon. Sam'l Sloan, President of the Hudson River Railroad; P. McMartin, Esq., No. 169 5th-av.; Dr. A. Woodruff Brown, No. 3 Great Jones-st.; Robt. Squires, Esq., of Freeland, Squires & Co.

For rooms please apply to L. C. ORVIS, Agent, Manchester, Vt., or F. H. ORVIS, Box No. 1,568 New-York.

SUMMERSET HOUSE, ISLIP, L. I.—THIS establishment has been entirely refitted, and put in good order, and will be opened for a limited number of transient and permanent boarders, June 20. The beautiful shaded lawns and quietness of the place render it desirable to many parties for comfort, &c., &c. The great South Bay is noted for the fine fishing and shooting during the season, and pleasure boats are always ready for sailing, fishing, or shooting. The cars leave South Ferry twice a day for North Islip, at 10 A. M., and 3½ P. M. GEO. WESTCOTT, Proprietor.

MANCHESTER HOTEL—(OPPOSITE "THE EQUINOX HOUSE")—CHARLES F. ORVIS, Manager.—This house is 116 feet front, new and newly furnished, and in complete order for Summer company. Board $5 to $6 per week. Barns large and airy. Trout fishing good in this vicinity.

BERGEN HEIGHTS WATER-CURE HOTEL.—1 mile from Hoboken (by horse cars every 15 minutes,) is open for patients and guests. Gymnastics, Billiards, &c. Dr. C. Goetze, physician.
SMITH & BECKER, Proprietors.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J., is now open for the reception of company. Communications by letter will be promptly attended to. D. A. CROWELL, Proprietor.

FARMS.

FRUIT AND DAIRY FARMS, ALSO COTTAGES and country seats, for sale and exchange in Westchester, Rockland and Orange Counties, and New-Jersey, near dépôts, churches and schools—several beautifully situated on the Hudson, with immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

MUSICAL.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
A NEW SCALE
OVERSTRUNG BRASS
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
No. 421 Broome-st.
PIANOS TO RENT.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN.
For churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms.
No. 203 BROADWAY.
Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855

This magnificent instrument, (patented in the United States May 3 1859,) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mdlle WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c. &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the depôt: $45, $50 $100, $160, $185, $235 $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway. Importers of Busson Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.
Also for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
Pianos to rent.

1882 T. H. CHAMBERS' PIANOS. 1860
Justly celebrated for their intrinsic merits and excellence
WAREROOMS IN THE BIBLE HOUSE,
Corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av.
N. B.—Send for a circular with description of styles, prices, and list of references.

STEINWAY & SON'S GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

J. M. PELTON,
Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York,
First class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO RENT AND FOR SALE.—Five new 7 octave pianos, beautiful cases and superior tone, to rent, four second-hand pianos, and two do. with Æolian, to rent; twenty melodeons, new and second-hand, for sale or rent at low prices; one second-hand 7-octave piano been used about one year, price $300, will be sold for $200. Second-hand melodeons for $30, $40, $45, $50 and $75. Second-hand pianos $50, $60 $75, $90, $130 and $150. Monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

WM. HALL & SON, NO. 543 BROADWAY, BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE STREETS.
DRIGGS' PATENT, or the Violin Piano.
"The best Piano existing."
ALEXANDRE ORGANS, from 5 to 16 Registers.
PRINCE & CO.'S Celebrated Melodeons; all styles.
HALL'S celebrated Guitars; Guitar Strings.
HALL'S New Patent Banjos. Violin Strings.
New Catalogue of Music, sent by mail on receipt of 7 cents in stamps.

LINDEMAN & SONS, NO. 636 BROADWAY.—Who have been established for twenty-five years as manufacturers, take pleasure in offering their new scale, over-strung, full iron-framed PIANOS, which combine beauty with equality, power of tone, and elasticity of touch. These Pianos are highly recommended by the following eminent artists: Max Maretzek, Wm. G. Dietrich, John N. Pattison, Gus. Stoeckel, Charles B. Williams, Wm. K. Bassford.

TILLMAN'S MUSICAL TREATISE AND TONOMETER.—A new exposition of the Philosophy of Sound, adapted to the wants of all classes of musicians. Pianists will find in it novel illustrations applicable to their favorite instrument.

It has already been indorsed and recommended by the most prominent composers and artists.

For sale at all the principal music stores, and wholesale at No. 7 Spruce-st., New-York.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE AT their warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, new and elegant piano-fortes for $130.
Call and see them.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—TWO PAIR OF LONG-TAIL BAY horses, six years old; fine action; 16 hands high; both superior coach teams. Also ten single horses, for all purposes—among them one fast trotting horse, one fast pacing horse, two fine saddle horses, to be seen at the New-York Sale Stables, corner 43d st. and 6th-av., opposite 6th av. Railroad Dépôt. Superior accommodations for sale and livery horses. Easy of access by 5th and 6th-av. omnibuses and 6th-av. Railroad.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A ROCKAWAY CARriage, with shafts and pole, made carriage style, with four springs, and a light wagon; both in perfect order; and a splendid family or Doctor's horse, will stand without tying. Inquire of the owner, No. 92 27th-st., near 7th-av., where they can be seen from 6 to 9 o'clock A. M.

RARE CHANCE FOR A DOCTOR.—A splendid Boston chaise will be sold very cheap, for cash, has been used part of one Summer; just as good as new. Call at CHARLES JOHNSON'S livery stable, corner of 7th-av. and 23d-st., till Saturday.

HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—A fast trotting, dapple gray horse, 16 hands high; perfectly gentle with wagon, and harness nearly new. Apply at stable first door west of 7th-av., in 13th-st.

THE TROTTING STALLION NEW-JERSEY, by George M. Patchen out of Patsey Anthony, will stand from April 1 to Aug. 1, at the stables of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham, Westchester County, at $50 the season, payable in advance.

FOR SALE—AN ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-hand Open Barouches, Brets and Phaetons, in good order. Can be seen at WOOD, BROTHERS', No. 396 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—$4,000.—FOR SALE—The one-half interest of a retiring partner in a cash manufacturing business, already established. The profits are large, and the stock on hand, machinery, &c., alone are worth $8,000. It will bear investigation, and no one without at least $3 000 in cash need apply. Address W., Box No. 2,862 Post-office, New-York.

TO DOCTORS.—FOR SALE, AN OFFICE PRACtice worth $2,000 a year; may be increased to twice the amount; will be sold for $1,000, half the amount in cash required. Call at or address No. 382 Broadway, fourth floor.

A RESPONSIBLE MAN, WHO HAS A small cash capital, can hear of a chance to buy a cash business that pays largely; a practical book-keeper or a man quick at figures preferred. Address HENRY T. EVANS, Station A.

$1,000 TO $1,500.—CASH AND ACTIVE partner wanted in a profitable manufacturing business done for cash among wholesale houses. Address appointing an interview, A. P., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—A RETAIL DRUG store, located in this City, doing a profitable business. The owner intends going to Europe. Inquire of HENRY BAYDOCK, No. 118 Maiden-lane.

REMOVALS.

WOOD BROTHERS
Have removed to
No. 396 BROADWAY.

In directing notice to their removal,
WOOD BROTHERS
Beg to call attention to their large variety of Open Carriages, of new designs, made expressly for Central Park and watering-place driving, with great regard to elegance, comfort, lightness and strength.

This stock is superior to any ever before presented to the public, and well worthy the inspection of those who desire an article beautiful in design and finish, unexceptionable in taste, and reliable in construction.

Drawings and specifications will be furnished to persons at a distance on application by letter.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN APpointed sole agents for the sale of the celebrated
WALTJEN'S DIAMOND COAL
AND MACHINERY OILS,
are now prepared to offer to the trade these Oils, in lots to suit purchasers, on the most liberal terms.

Both Oils are warranted pure, and superior to any offered in this market.

The MACHINERY OIL is especially recommended for fast-running machines, while the COAL OIL defies comparison with any now in the market in regard to brilliancy and steadiness of light.

We are receiving consignments daily, and offer these oils in small or large quantities, either in bond or duty paid.

Samples can be had on application.
A. MOLLER & CO.,
No 65 Liberty-st.

MUSICAL BOXES.

MUSICAL BOXES,
Of all styles and sizes, for sale by the undersigned, who have now on hand a very large assortment of that article, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes.
THE MUSIQUE A JEU DE FLUTES
AND THE
MUSIQUE A VARIATIONS
are two beautiful new styles.
THE TOY MUSICAL BOX,
playing 1, 2, 3 and 4 tunes, is a durable article for children.
MANDOLINES, EXPRESSIVES, OUVERTURES, FORTE-PIANO, &c. Bells, drums, castagnettes, flute and organ accompaniments. Popular American Melodies, Gems from operas, dances, &c., &c.
PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up-stairs,) New-York.
MUSICAL BOXES REPAIRED.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK. Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

CALIFORNIA BONDS. INTEREST COUPONS of CALIFORNIA State and SAN FRANCISCO City Bonds bought, or collected on favorable terms, by L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 164 NASSAU-ST., Buy Exchange on San Francisco in large or small amounts, on liberal terms.

LOAN FOR $1,200,000 FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund by virtue of the Act entitled "An Act to provide means to support the Government, passed April 13, 1860, and in accordance with Section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 26th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of TWELVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, Article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of January, 1865. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as, in their opinion, are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 30th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the Stocks held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 3, 1860.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Governor.
ROBERT DENNISTON, Comptroller.
PHILIP DORSHEIMER, Treasurer.
CHARLES G. MYERS, Attorney-General.

$500,000 EIGHT PER CENT LAND GRANT MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE TEXAS AND NEW-ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY, (Texas Division,)

Secured by a mortgage upon one hundred and six (106) miles of railroad and its appurtenances, of the estimated cost of [illegible], and upon seven hundred and sixty eight thousand (768,000) acres of valuable land, are now offered to the public as one of the most desirable and reliable securities at present upon the market.

THIS ROAD

Is the Texas Division of the great trunk line which, within twelve to eighteen months, will connect Houston, Galveston, and every important point in Texas, with New-Orleans, and in communication with the lines running North, and already completed, place New-York within 90 hours of Houston.

THE BONDS

Will be redeemable on 1st November, 1878, bear 8 per cent. interest; coupons payable semi annually, on 1st May and 1st November, in the City of New-York.

As additional security for prompt payment of the coupons, pending the completion of the entire Road, are mortgaged by special trust-deed 76,800 acres of land, together with town lots and individually donated lands, at present valued at $600,000.

Maps, prospectuses, copies of charter, trust deeds, land grants, and every information, may be had upon application to C. CONGREVE & SON, No. 6 Pine-st., or E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORRISON, No. 38 William-st., Merchant's Exchange.

NOTICE.—TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDholders of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company: Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, adopted April 21, 1857, creating a sinking fund, proposals will be received at the office of said Company, in New-Orleans, La., up to the last day of June next, inclusive, for the purchase of First Mortgage Bonds of the Company to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. On the day above named, the bids in the form of sealed proposals will be opened by the Board of Directors and purchases made to the above-named extent, (payable in dollars at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,) from those whose bids are most favorable to the Company, the Board reserving the right to reject all bids over par if they deem proper.
RICHARD S. CHARLES, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL DIVIDEND No. 9.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by resolution dated June 11, 1860, ordered a dividend of Five per Cent to be paid for the year 1859, on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds and Canal indebtedness.

The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer, at No. 160 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st Monday of July, 1860.

The Bonds and Certificates of indebtedness must be presented to the Treasurer at the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
HENRY GRINNELL,
Trustees I. & M. Canal.
Illinois and Michigan Canal Office, June 11, 1860.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., June 12, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—The Depositors are hereby notified that a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over that amount, which have been deposited at least three months previous to the FIRST OF JULY, will be allowed to depositors, payable on and after the 16th of July, during the hours of business, at the Bank.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest from the 1st of July. Bank open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.

Interest will be allowed on all sums deposited on or before Thursday, the 12th of July, the same as if deposited on the 1st.
PETER H. TITUS, President.
C. H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., No. 68 Warren-st., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1860.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY.—All parties who have not availed themselves of the privilege of extending, in accordance with the "Proposals of December 15, 1859," and who desire to do so, will oblige the Company by presenting their bonds for extension as soon as possible, in order that the arrangement may be completed before the 18th of June next.
C. C. CLARK, Treasurer.

AMERICAN, ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SHIP CANAL COMPANY, of Nicaragua, Chartered 27th August, 1849; Incorporated 9th March 1850.—Office No. 28 Broadway, New-York, June 11, 1860.—A special meeting of stockholders will be held at this office on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of ratifying the convention made on behalf of this Company with the Government of Nicaragua, and signed at Managua, on the 2d of April last.
JOHN R. BOLY, Vice-President.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, entered upon the 16th day of March, 1860, the holders of the bills of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank of East Greenwich, are requested to deposit the same with the Receiver, at the Greenwich Bank, East Greenwich, on or before the 1st day of August, 1860, to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of the Bank.
JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.
MARCH 27, 1860.

MARINER'S SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1 THIRD-avenue. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. allowed on deposits of $500 and under, and at the rate of 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Deposits made on or before the 1st of July will bear interest from the 1st of July.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 7 P. M.

N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
JOHN CASTREE, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, held the 11th day of June, 1860, a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. was declared on common and preferred stock, payable on and after the 2d day of July next, at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 105 Washington-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th instant to 2d proximo.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN AT THIS BANK for subscription to $100,000 of the Capital Stock of "Union Bank of Missouri," which, with amount already subscribed, will make paid up Capital on 1st January, 1861, $1,000,000. A statement of the condition of the Union Bank can be seen at the Bank of the State of New-York.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.

TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The coupons due Aug. 1, 1859, on the first mortgage bonds of the Toledo and Illinois and Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Companies, will be paid on presentation at the office of CAMMANN & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., with interest to this date, June 11, 1860.
B. WILSON, Treasurer.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time, at Brokers' Board or private sale. Interest allowed on deposits, and advances made on securities. Annual Circular furnished on application, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN RAILROAD.—The subscribers will purchase, at par, any past due Coupons of the 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee & Watertown Railroad Company.
MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place.

$15,000 ILLINOIS RIVER RAILROAD 1st mortgage 10 per cent. bonds. $10,000 FULTON COUNTY, Ill., 8 per cent. bonds, and other first-class securities, for sale by JOHN J. THOMAS, No. 9 Maiden-lane.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st. Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF N. Y. OFFICE No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1860. At an election held on MONDAY, June 4, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.

Jacob Brouwer,	John D. Ward,	Nehemiah Knight,
Russell Stebbins,	James Thompson,	Nelson Runyon,
M. L. Marsh,	Chas. H. Clayton,	Daniel Butterfield,
P. L. Foulke,	F. A. Thompson,	Thos. W. Hutchins,
G. C. Satterlee,	Theo. Anthony,	John H. Tamsen,
Joseph Jamison,	G. B. Satterlee,	Edward Oothout,
Wm. Whitewright,	T. C. Chardevoyne,	John J. McLaren.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held this day, JACOB BROUWER was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK—NEW-YORK, JUNE 13, 1860.—At the Annual Election held on the 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Board for the ensuing year, viz.:

FRANCIS A. PALMER,	GEORGE C. PETERS,
JOHN BODINE,	FRANCIS P. FURNALD,
JOHN S. HARRIS,	CHAS. BURKHALTER,
HALMUS M. WELLS,	JOSEPH RUDD,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,	WILLIAM A. HALL,
THOMAS GARDINER,	JAMES IRWIN,
GEORGE W. PLATT,	DANIEL DEVLIN,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE,	HENRY L. HOGUET.
JOHN S. ROBERTS,	

And the following named gentlemen were duly elected Inspectors of the next succeeding election: AMOS T. DWIGHT, WM. A. DARLING, F. V. HAMLIN.

At a meeting of the Board, subsequently held, F. A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

$2,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE for three years, on a farm of 35 acres, near New-York; interest 7 per cent., will be paid promptly, semi-annually or yearly. The land and buildings are worth fully $6,000. Address E. B. R., Box 2,[illegible]33 New-York City Post-office.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after May 1, trains will run as follows, connecting with the steamer MATTANO:

LEAVE FLUSHING.	LEAVE NEW-YORK FROM FULTON MARKET SLIP.
At 6:30 A. M.	At 7:15 A. M. (Hunt's Point Ferry.)
At 7:55 A. M.	At 9 A. M.
At 10 A. M.	At 11 A. M. (Hunter's Point Ferry.)
At 1 P. M. (crossing Hunter's Point Ferry.)	At 1 P. M.
At 2:45 P. M.	At 4 P. M.
At 4:45 P. M.	At 5:45 P. M.
At 6:45 P. M. (Hunt's Point Ferry.)	At 7 P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

On Sundays trains will leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 and 11 A. M., and 2, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Flushing at 8:30 and 10 A. M., and 1, 3 and 5:30 P. M. Excursion tickets on Sundays, 25 cents.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE $3 TO ALBANY.—On and after Monday, May 28, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams Bridge, and all way stations, 7:40 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations 2, 4 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Depot; for Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at Williams Bridge and station above; for Dover Plains 4:30 P. M., stopping at White Plains and station above; for Albany, 10:15 A. M., Express Mail Train, stopping at White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls, and all stations north. Returning, will leave Williams Bridge, stopping at all way stations, 6:40 and 9 A. M., and 1 P. M.; White Plains, stopping at all way stations, 6 and 7 A. M., 3:45 and 7 P. M.; Dover Plains, 5 A. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Croton Falls, 5 P. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Albany, 9 A. M., Express Mail Train, stopping at all stations to White Plains.
JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From MONDAY, April 30, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M. Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train at 9:30 P. M. (Sundays included;) Way Trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M.; from 31st st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, 3:20 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:15 (Sundays included,) and 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:35 and 5:05 (Sundays included,) and 9:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, &c., via steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Robinson-st., New-York. Leave New-York at 6¾ A. M. and 3½ P. M., and Eatontown at 7¼ A. M. and 5½ P. M., every day except Sunday. Cars will run through to the Long Branch boarding houses on the 18th inst. The ALICE PRICE has just been thoroughly repaired and refurnished. Elias Height's line of stages connect with both trains for Squan.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua. Mail, at 9 A. M. Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown and Newburgh. Night express, daily, at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train Stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY—Leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., Jersey City Ferry daily, (Sundays excepted,) 5 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., for Piermont and Suffern; 9 A. M. for Piermont. Leave Suffern at 6:50 A. M. and 7 P. M., and Piermont 6:15 and 7:40 A. M., and 3:40 and 8:15 P. M. Stages connect for Hackensack, Nyack, New City and Haverstraw.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M. fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD—FOR Budd's Lake, Lake Hopatcong, Schooley's Mountain, &c.—Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M., and are met on arrival by comfortable stages for these pleasant places of Summer resort. Morristown Express at 5:10 P. M.
J. B. BASSINGER, Supt.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M., and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:35 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:35 and 6:45 P. M.

SPORTING.

FASHION COURSE RACES COMMENCE June 14, with three races, O. S. LLOYDS' *Slasher*, THOS PURYEAR's *Congaree*, for the Post stake, two mile heats for $1,500, *Prophet*, *Starbeam*, *Pauline*, *Trovatore*, Sweepstakes, two mile heats for $1,000, and *Asmodeus*, *Cyclone*, *Cora*, and *Aurora*, mile heats for $600.

The first race each day will start at 2 o'clock P. M., allowing ample time for the arrival of the cars that leave Hunter's Point at 1.15, and the passengers by the steamer *Mattano*, from Fulton Market Slip at 1 P. M. Over the 10th and 23d st. ferries to Greenpoint, is a short and pleasant drive to the Course—good roads over all the Ferries.

Subscription tickets admitting one Gentleman and Ladies to all the privileges of the Meeting $10
Can be had at the New-York Hotel, and of the Proprietors at the Course.
Strangers Badges for the meeting, to be had at the Course $5
Day Badges for the meeting, to be had at the Course, $3
Grand Stand and Field Ticket each day $1
HENRY COLTON, Proprietor.

MAGNIFICENT YACHT FOR SALE LOW.—Eighteen tons, keel boat, draws some 4 feet of water, very fast and safe; large cabin, gilded and decorated in finest manner, and furnished complete; has berths, closets, water-closets, &c., and is ready for immediate use; will be sold for less than half her value. Apply at O. R. INGERSOLL's largest and cheapest Wooden and Metallic Boat Bazaar in the world, No. 243 South-st., near Pike-st.

CRICKET.—THE CRICKET MATCH BETWEEN Newark and St. George's Clubs, will be played on the ground of the latter club, at Hoboken, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 14 and 15. Admission to the ground 10 cents. Members will be admitted only by their tickets.

TO FASHION COURSE—SPRING MEETING.—The 10th or 23d-st. Ferry to Greenpoint is the most direct drive from the lower or central part of this City.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF Messrs. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 22 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply, personally or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

SHEET-IRON.—50 CASES BEST QUALITY charcoal-polished Belgian sheet-iron, imitation Russia; also, Russia sheet-iron, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROTHERS, DENTISTS, No. 376 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, still continue to insert full or partial sets of teeth, on their improved atmospheric plates, without extracting the roots. Full sets on silver $5; Amber or Rubber, from $10 to $15; on Gold, $25; Continuous Gum, $30; partial sets on gold, $2 per tooth; Silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, $1; Quartz, Bone, Silver and Tin, 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, 25 cents.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, No. 869 Broadway, corner of 18th-st.

L. MUNSTER, GRADUATED SURGEON dentist, has removed to No. 50 West 29th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

BILLIARDS.

W. J. SHARP'S CELEBRATED BILLIARD Tables, with his new patent cushions, well known to be superior to any now in use. Manufactory No. 146 Fulton-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

DR. CHARLES ALBERT, FROM PARIS, No. 640 Broadway, New-York. ALLEZ LE CONSULTER. Celebrated TURKEY BLOOD PILLS, for ladies. $1 and $3 the box.

A GOOD THING THAT EVERYBODY should have; HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous and repulsive doses of quackery, or Old School practice; the inconvenience of Water Cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homeopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse, and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are harmless; no injury can arise from their use. They are simple; you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient; you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient; in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

LIST OF HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

		Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1	For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2	For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious appetite, Wetting the Bed	25
3	For Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth and Feebleness of Infants	25
4	For Diarrhea of children or adults, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaint	25
5	For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6	For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7	For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza and Sore Throat	25
8	For Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and Tic Doloreux	25
9	For Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10	For Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11	For Suppressed Menses, or scanty, or delaying, green sickness	25
12	For Leucorrhea or Whites, bearing down, too profuse Menses	25
13	For Croup, hoarse croupy Cough, difficult and oppressed Breathing	25
14	For Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15	For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	25
16	For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Agues	50
17	For Piles, internal or external, blind or bleeding, recent or obstinate	50
18	For Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19	For Catarrh, acute or chronic, dry or flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20	For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21	For Asthma, oppressed, difficult, labored breathing, cough and expectoration	50
22	For Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23	For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers	50
24	For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25	For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26	For Sea-sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27	For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28	For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility	100
29	For Sore Mouth or Canker	50

PRICE.

The entire set, case of twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	$7 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	5 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	2 00
Case of any six boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	1 00
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for Planters and Physicians	15 00

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

We send these Remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $2 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.

NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.

AGENTS WANTED—For the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States.
Address DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

THE TALENT Of the most eminent European Artists is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical medical work,

HUMAN FRAILTY,

Or, Physiological Researches just issued from the press. It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect renovation of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the marriage state and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from imprudence, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating results of chemical tests, and examination of the spermatozoa by the Patentee's newly constructed microscope, with powerful lenses. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country on receipt of postage stamps to the amount. This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal st., New-York, where he may be consulted as usual from 11 till 2 and from 4 till 8 in the evening. Sundays from 11 till 2. The book is also sold by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. WORTHINGTON, No. 336 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PARIS AND LONDON PRIVATE AND VENEREAL Hospital Practice, by M. LARMONT, Physician, Surgeon, author, &c., No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also, TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 7 to 9. As those suffering with nervous debility, urinary deposits, leucorrhœa, (whites,) involuntary loss of semen nights, with the urine or at stool, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, strictures, gleet, gonorrhœa, syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this method to inform them that his connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, never failing to cure the oldest and most severe cases permanently in the shortest possible time. The offices are divided into eight rooms, so that patients do not meet. Those living at a distance can be cured at home through the express and Post-office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant, and do not cause sickness.

DR. Z. C. JOHNSON, LATELY RETURNED to this City, having for the last two years devoted all his time and energies in visiting hospitals and the most skillful physicians and surgeons in Europe, takes this method of informing his old friends of his address, and also those who may favor him with their patronage. Invalids placing themselves under his care will receive the full benefit of the many new and efficient remedies which he is now enabled to introduce, and the public may be assured of the same confidence which has distinguished him as a physician of honor heretofore in all cases requiring secrecy. Office No. 28 Greene-st., New-York.

N. B.—TO THE LADIES.—Dr. J. would have it distinctly understood that he has no rival in this City in treating all diseases of females—special irregularities and all obstructions removed without pain or danger, and a perfect cure warranted in every case. Office No. 28 Greene-st., N. Y.
Z. C. JOHNSON, M. D.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON's work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate consulting rooms.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that "Richard's himself again." All other remedies conquered by Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend. Price $1 and book gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Recommended to ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre up stairs. Attendance till 10 P. M. Patients see only the Doctor himself. Come, send, or write.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A VICTIM—Designed for the benefit, and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., as a consequence of early errors, supplying the means of Self-Cure by one who cured himself, after having been put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., East Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y., by inclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope.

LA FLOR DEL UCAYALI—THE GREAT NEW French remedy against nervous debility, seminal losses and weakness, can only be had genuine, at $2 per bottle, at Dr. LACOSTI's Private Medical Rooms, No. 512 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas, where the best exclusively French treatment of secret diseases and female complaints can be found. All French preparations, &c., for sale. Medicines, &c., by express and mail.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 28 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first, The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

MEDICAL.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 150th edition of his valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

TO INVALIDS.—SEE ADVERTISEMENT THUS headed under "New Publications."

SHIPPING.

STEAM—NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

The Vanderbilt European Line United States Mail Steamships sail between New-York, Southampton and Havre.

	FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	RETURNING FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON.
VANDERBILT, Lefevre	Sat., June 16	Wed., July 4
ILLINOIS, Griffin	Sat., June 30	Wed., July 18
VANDERBILT	Sat., July 28	Wed., Aug. 15
ILLINOIS	Sat., Aug. 11	Wed., Aug. 29
VANDERBILT	Sat., Sept. 8	Wed., Sept. 26

These ships have water-tight compartments.
Price of passage either way the same.
1st Cabin, $120 and $130; 2d Cabin, $60.
Certificates of passage issued from Europe to America.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, Agent, 5 Bowling-green, New-York.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., No. 12 Rue Faubourg, Montmartre, Paris.
OAKFORD & CO., Agents, No. 67 Grace-Church-st., London.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has water-tight compartments, inclosing the engine, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail July 21.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

EUROPA, Leitch, leave Boston Wednesday, May 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York Wednesday, June 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, June 13.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York Wednesday, June 20.
NIAGARA, Millar, leave Boston Wednesday, June 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York Wednesday, July 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave Boston Wednesday, July 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York Wednesday, July 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, July 25.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. Jos. J. Comstock, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS, On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, July 14.	TUESDAY, June 19.
SATURDAY, Aug. 25.	TUESDAY, July 31.
SATURDAY, Oct. 6.	TUESDAY, Sept. 11.
	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.

Cabin Passage $130

For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., for passage to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal st.

Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN.
Agent at Havre, JOHN PUNNETT, Esq.
Agents at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 18 Faubourg Montmartre.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The splendid steamship MARION, Capt. Foster, will leave Pier No. 4, North River on SATURDAY, June 16, at 4 o'clock P. M. Rates of passage with through tickets as follows: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile $35; Montgomery Ala., $35; Nashville, Tenn., $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Geo., $17 50; Atlanta $21; Charlotte, N. C., $23; Columbia, S. C., $20; Charleston, $15.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The JAMES ADGER succeeds on WEDNESDAY, June 20.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (stateroom and meals included,) $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10.

Excursion tickets to Richmond or Petersburg, and back, $15. To Norfolk and back, $13.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH.—THE steamship MONTGOMERY, W. C. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., on THURSDAY, June 14, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; tickets sold to the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $36; Montgomery $36; Memphis $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; and places in Florida at lowest rates.

Freight, 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side wheel steamship ALABAMA, Capt. Geo. R. Schenck, will leave on SATURDAY, June 16, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $36; Montgomery, $36; Columbus, $21; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.

For freight and passage apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. Brownless, will sail from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, for the above ports on
SATURDAY, 23d April,
SATURDAY, 26th May,
SATURDAY, 23d June.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 60
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH DIRECT—The steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, taking freight for Norfolk and Portsmouth at 6 cents per foot. Freight for North Carolina, &c., will be forwarded by railroad from Portsmouth free of commission. Passage and fare, state room included, $8; steerage passage, $4. Excursion tickets to Norfolk and back, $13.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the Mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 8½ o'clock A. M.

The ASIA will sail on the 4th of July.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, NO. 6 STATE STREET, NEW-YORK, JUNE 1, 1860.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 15th inst., for furnishing at Governor's Island and Fort Hamilton, Harbor of New-York, thirteen hundred tons gross weight, best quality red ash anthracite coal, of such sizes as may be required, to be well screened and piled in the coal yards at the expense of the contractor, at the respective places of delivery.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place, and until the same time, for furnishing at Governor's Island one hundred cords best quality merchantable oak wood, to be piled on the wharf at the expense of the contractor.

The delivery of each of the above-mentioned articles to commence on or before the 1st day of July next, and to be continued in such quantities of each as may be required, until the whole shall have been delivered, which shall be on or before the 31st day of October next.

Bonds, with two sureties, will be required for the faithful execution of any contract which may be made.

Payments will be made at this office upon the delivery of one fourth the quantity of coal or one half the quantity of wood above mentioned, upon the certificate of the officers whose duty it may be to receive it.

Persons offering proposals will please indorse them "Proposals for coal," or "Proposals for wood," as the case may be.
D. D. TOMPKINS,
Colonel and Assistant Quarter-Master General U. S. Army.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, the 26th day of June, at 12 o'clock M., for altering and repairing Ward School-house No. 12, in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for altering and repairing Ward School-house No. 12, Seventh Ward," and be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
New-York, June 12, 1860.
JOHN DUFFY,
RICHARD POILLON,
School Officers of Seventh Ward.

PATENT CORK-CUTTING MACHINERY now in full and successful operation. With one machine one gross per minute can be made with no more waste than by hand. Rights for sale. Apply at the Factory, No. 43 Centre st.
S. W. SMITH & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
JAPANESE MATINEE.

The directors respectfully inform the public of New-York and vicinity that the invitation extended to THEIR EXCELLENCIES the JAPANESE PRINCES, at the head of the legation, has been accepted by them, as well as by the Committee of Arrangements of the Common Council of the City of New-York and the Washington Committee regulating the movements of these distinguished visitors.

THE JAPANESE MATINEE
Will commence at 12½ o'clock P. M.

The most extensive preparations are being made to render this memorable occasion one of extraordinary interest.

The eminent Prima Donna, Mme. CORTESI,
The new Tenor, Signor MUSIANI,
Who has been creating such a great sensation, will appear, supported by
OTHER EMINENT ARTISTS,
MILITARY BAND
And the full Orchestra and Chorus of the Academy of Music.

In the course of the Matinée will be performed for the first time,
THE GRAND JAPANESE MARCH,
on original Japanese Melodies expressly composed for this occasion by SIG. MUZIO and dedicated
TO THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

The Proscenium Boxes and the Front Boxes of the first circle will be appropriated to the use of the
JAPANESE PRINCES AND SUITE,
thus affording an opportunity to every visitor to have a full view of the display.

The original price of admission to the Matinees of
ONE DOLLAR TO ALL PARTS
will be retained.

NOTICE.—In answer to the requests from numbers of the first ladies of the City who have determined to appear in full dress at the Japanese Matinée, to have reserved seats on the occasion, the Directors beg to state that they have been generally advised not to change the original character of the Matinées; there will therefore be
NO RESERVED SEATS AT THE JAPANESE MATINEE.

Full particulars, as well as the exact day of the Matinée, which will either be
MONDAY OR TUESDAY NEXT,
will be announced as soon as the departure of the Embassy from Philadelphia has been telegraphed to the Committee of Arrangements.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Joseph Jefferson.
Stage Manager .... Mr. James Simmonds.
Musical Director .... Mr. T. Baker.
Scenic Artist .... Mr. Hayes.
GREAT NOVELTY,
THURSDAY, June 14.
Tenth representation of an entirely original Extravaganza, by H. Plunkett, Esq., entitled
OUR JAPANESE EMBASSY.
Principal characters by
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
Messrs. James Simmonds, J. Burnett, Stoddart, Goodrich, Mrs. Vining, Miss Hetty Warren, Miss Ione Burke, &c. &c.
SONGS, DANCES, CHORUSES, BREAKDOWNS, &c.
The performance will commence with the favorite musical farce of
JENNY LIND.
Jenny .... Mrs. John Wood
In which she will give her inimitable imitations of operatic celebrities.
Granby Gag .... Mr. Jefferson
With his original GRAPE VINE TWIST and BURLESQUE BREAKDOWN.
Doors open at 7½, commencing at 8 precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JAMES M. NIXON .... Lessee and Manager.
NIXON'S MIDSUMMER ENTERTAINMENTS.
OPERATIC SINGING, BALLET, DRAMA, BURLESQUE, FLORAL DISPLAY, PROMENADE, BIRDS, FISH, RARE MARINE ANIMALS, FLOWERS, TROPICAL FRUIT TREES, EXOTICS, VINES, ARBORS, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, AQUARIA.
VARIEGATED LIGHTS, OPEN AIR PROMENADES, SEATS AND TABLES, &c.
The stage is thrown open to visitors for two hours before each performance.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 14,
Second night of
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST,
which will commence at 8 o'clock.
After which, OPERATIC INTERLUDE.
English singing by Madame VON BERKEL and Mlle. GEBELE.
To conclude with the new Ballet of
LA CAPTIVE,
By LINA WINDEL, the GALE SISTERS, Mons. WEITHOFF and others.
Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Box-office open all day. Seats may be secured six days in advance.
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT TWO O'CLOCK.
No reserved seats for Matinees.

WINTER GARDEN.
NINTH NIGHT OF THE FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT of
JULIA DEAN HAYNE.
THURSDAY, June 14.
Rev. H. H. Milman's celebrated Tragedy of
FAZIO; OR THE ITALIAN WIFE.
Julia Dean Hayne .... as .... Bianca.
C. Barton Hill .... as .... Fazio.
To conclude with the Farce of
TRYING IT ON.
Mr. Geo. Jordan .... as .... Walsingham Potts.

MR. LESTER WALLACK
Begs to announce that his BENEFIT will take place MONDAY NEXT, June 18,
that being the
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
Every artist in this unequaled company will appear, and a
FRESH AND ATTRACTIVE BILL
will be provided for the occasion.
Box Book now open.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors, Messrs. G. L. FOX & J. W. LINGARD.
Stage Manager .... Mr. G. L. FOX.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 13.
The performances will commence with
KENNETH; OR, THE WEIRD WOMAN OF THE GLEN.
To be succeeded by THE MAGIC HANDS, and
SAILORS ASHORE; OR, THE TALE OF A TAR.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Under the personal supervision of .... P. T. BARNUM.
GREATEST ATTRACTION IN AMERICA!
The New Ventilators, Ice Fountains, &c., make this
THE COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY!
"ANGEL" AND OTHER BEAUTIFULLY COLORED FISH,
from Southern Seas, which are now swimming in
THE FINEST AQUARIA IN THE WORLD.
TWO BEAUTIFUL LIVE SEALS!
GIANT BABY!
OR, VANTILE MACK, THE "INFANT LAMBERT!"
7 YEARS OLD, WEIGHS 257 POUNDS!
JAPANESE COINS, AUTOGRAPHS, &c.
THE LIVING "WHAT IS IT?"
THE FAMOUS LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
THE GREAT AMERICAN SEER,
M. VAN BUREN BLY, without claiming whether they are or are not the
WORK OF SPIRITS,
will produce, in his private apartment at the Museum, at an extra charge of 25 cents, all the wonderful phenomena generally supposed to be SUPERNATURAL, such as TABLE-TIPPING, SPIRIT-RAPPING, WRITING BY INVISIBLE POWER, &c., &c., which are exhibited by the
GREAT SPIRIT-MEDIUMS.
DR. R. O. WICKWARE, THE LIVING SKELETON.
Engagement, for four days, of the popular Comedian,
MR. HARRY PEARSON.
THIS AFTERNOON, June 14,
LEONI; OR, THE BRIDE OF SORROW.
EVENING—THE VILLAGERS and SWISS COTTAGE. Giles, Mr. Harry Pearson; Lisette, Miss Mestayer.
BABY ANACONDAS, SERPENT FAMILY, HAPPY FAMILY, GREAT VARIETY OF NEW WAX FIGURES.
Admittance to everything, 25 cents; Parquette, 13 cents extra. Children under ten, 15c.; and to the Parquette 10c.

PALACE GARDENS.
CONCERT,
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL,
THURSDAY EVENING, June 14, 1860.
Mme JOHANNA FICHER,
from the Italian and German Operas.
Miss DELLA ST. MARC,
who possesses such an extraordinary contralto that she may be called a lady tenor.
HERR H. HARTMANN,
the well-known and favorite tenor,
MR. W. BRAUNY,
a sonorous and pleasing basso.
Musical Conductor .... Mr. F. Ficher.
Doors open at 7. Concert commences at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
The FIRST HOP of the Summer Season will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, June 15.

J. C. ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE,
DAY AND EVENING, 13th st. and 4th-av.
GREATEST NOVELTY IN AMERICA!
THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA-LION,
DANCING GRIZZLY BEARS, SINGING, CLIMBING AND VAULTING BEARS, CALIFORNIA LIONS, TIGERS, OSTRICHES, BUFFALO, and
100 WILD ANIMALS FROM THE PACIFIC.
Performed by "Grizzly Adams" from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M., and especially at 11, 3, and 8 o'clock.
ANIMALS FED AT 4 P. M.
Admission 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

707. GURNEY'S GALLERY, 707.
No. 707 Broadway,
First block below the New-York Hotel.
On exhibition,
THE DYING TECUMSEH,
and other elegant pieces of Statuary by
CHEVALIER PETTRICH.
Open from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. Admission, 25 cents.
N. B.—The Photographic Exhibition Gallery is open for FREE INSPECTION from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

444 BROADWAY. 444
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.
The astounding wonders of
PROFESSOR JACOBS,
The Wizard, Ventriloquist and Improvisatore.
And the comic drolleries of
THE GOBLIN SPRIGHTLY.
Continue to attract highly fashionable and
CROWDED AUDIENCES.
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

STOP AND READ.
Then go and see the CALIFORNIA GOLD-MINING EXHIBITION, No. 564 Broadway.
It is represented in active working operation, in all the various methods of mining, and every variety of machinery now in use for extracting gold from quartz, &c. It has been visited by thousands in the different cities of California, with perfect satisfaction.
Doors open every day (Sundays excepted) from 1½ to 5, and from 7 to 11 P. M.

GRAND CONCERT OF THE ALPINE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.—The ALPINE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION will give a Concert on THURSDAY EVENING, June 14, at Mozart Concert Hall, No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. Conductor, Prof. M. COLBURN; H. G. OVINGTON, Pianist. Tickets, 50 cents; can be procured at any of the principal music stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—THE ANNUAL Strawberry Festival of Sabbath-school No. 91, connected with the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. BURCHARD's,) near 7th-av., will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, in the basement of the Church. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door.

WHITLOCK'S
FREE GALLERY
OF OIL PAINTINGS
No. 306 CANAL-ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
LAST NIGHT
but
TWO
of the
OVERLAND ROUTE,
And last night but
THREE of the season.
THE SALOON,
THE DECK,
THE CORAL REEF.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,	
Mr. BLAKE,	Mr. WALCOT,
Mr. MOORE,	Mr. STOCK,
Mr. FLOYD,	Mr. YOUNG,
Mr. LEVERE,	Mr. BERNARD,
Mr. PARSLOE,	Mr. BAKER,
Mrs. HOEY,	Miss MARY GANNON,
Mrs. SLOAN,	Miss TREE,
Miss CARMAN,	Mrs. YOUNG,

ALL IN THE CAST.
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE,
ROARS OF LAUGHTER,
AND DELIGHT
EXPRESSED NIGHTLY.
MONDAY, June 18,
Last night of the Season,
BENEFIT OF
MR. LESTER WALLACK.
Box Book now open.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
AT NIBLO'S SALOON.
THE JAPANESE TREATY.
NEW BURLESQUE CIRCUS.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents. Children half price.

FINE ARTS.

WILL CLOSE—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
The Thirty-fifth Annual Exhibition now open at the galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway, WILL CLOSE on SATURDAY NIGHT, June 16.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

ON VIEW FOR A SHORT TIME,
CHURCH'S LATEST WORK,
TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS,
At GOUPIL & CO.'S, No. 772 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.

HUGHES' GALLERY.—765 Broadway; exhibition of PICTURES free; portraits of South American notabilities.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK.
On and after June 1 the new and elegant iron steamer FLUSHING, fitted up with water tight compartments, will run in connexion with the favorite steamer ENOCH DEAN, daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leave Flushing.	College Point.
6 30 A. M.	6 40 A. M.
7 45 A. M.	7 55 A. M.
10 00 A. M., direct through to New-York.	
	11 10 A. M., stopping at 10th-st.
2 15 P. M., direct through to New-York.	
3 15 P. M.	3 25 P. M., stopping at 10th-st.
5 15 P. M.	5 25 P. M., stopping at 10th-st.

Returning, leave New-York from Fulton Market wharf
8 00 A. M. for Flushing and College Point.
9 30 A. M. for Flushing and College Point, stopping at 10th-st.
12 00 A. M. for Flushing and College Point, stopping at 10th-st.
1 00 P. M. direct through to Flushing.
4 00 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
5 15 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
6 45 P. M. for Flushing and College Point.
Fare 15 cents. Sunday school pic-nics and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

STEAMBOAT JOHN HART, ALIAS CONFIDENCE, FOR SALE CHEAP.
Hull 180 feet long, 28 feet beam, 8½ feet hold; Engine 36 inch cylinder, 9 feet stroke. In good condition and now running. Apply to
CHAS. W. COPELAND,
No. 129 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.
STEAMER THOMAS POWELL
Leaves foot of Jay st. every AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

JUNE, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S and BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed'day, June 13, 9½ A. M.	Wednesday, June 13, 3½ P. M.
Th'day, June 14, 10½ A. M.	Thursday, June 14, 3 P. M.
Friday, June 15, 11½ A. M.	Friday, June 15, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, June 16, 3 P. M., coming LAURA P. Bay.	Sunday, June 17, 3½ P. M.
Sunday, June 17, 7 A. M.	Monday, June 18, 6½ A. M.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—ASTORIA, RAVENSWOOD AND NEW-YORK.—The Steamer MATTANO, Capt. JOHN TOWNSEND, Will leave Astoria at 6:35, 8 and 10:5 A. M., and 2:35, 4:50 and 6:30 P. M. Will leave Fulton Market-slip at 7:15 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4, 5:45 and 7 P. M. Landing at Hunter's Point each way. Fare 10 cents.
H. N. GAGE, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL, CALDWELL's, Verplanck's, Grassy Point, Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers. The steamer AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M. EVERY DAY, (without exception.) Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.) and 30th-st.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT AND CLIFFWOOD—Landing at Rossville, Tottenville and Perth Amboy. The splendid fast-sailing steamer ALICE PRICE will leave every SUNDAY during the season, rain or shine, as follows: Robinson-st. at 8 o'clock; Spring-st. 8¼ o'clock; Pier No. 4 North River 8½ o'clock. Returning, leave Keyport at 3 P. M. Fare, 25 cents.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER JOHN BROOKS leaves Peck-slip every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M. Passage 50 cts. Freight taken for the Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads at the lowest rates.
T. LOCKYER & CO., No. 113 South-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY, COMMENCING TUESDAY, June 5, 1860. The new steamboat DANIEL DREW leaves from Jay-st. pier for Albany on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 A. M., landing at 30th-st., after June 6.

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT, AND GREENPORT.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. W. S. Havens, will leave Pier No. 32 James-slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer METAMORA, at 4 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot of Jay-st. For particulars, see bills.

FOR HARTFORD.—THE CITY OF HARTFORD or GRANITE STATE, from Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M. Cabin fare $1 50. Deck, $1.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, BY STEAMER ELM CITY, from pier No. 25 East River at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

EXCURSIONS.

FISHING BANKS AHOY!!

The commodious, safe and quick steamer CROTON, Capt. E. S. HOPPINS, having been put in complete order, will commence her regular trips to the FISHING BANKS, weather permitting, on

Sunday, June 10,	Wednesday, June 13,
Monday, June 11,	Thursday, June 14,
Tuesday, June 12,	Friday, June 15.

Leaving James-slip, E. R., 7:45 A. M.; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 8; Spring-st., 8:30; Pier No. 4, N. R., 9 A. M. A fine Cotillion Band on Board. Also, bait and fishing-tackle supplied. Fare for the Excursion, 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS TO THE FISHING BANKS.—The large and spacious steamer HERO, Capt. HANCOX will continue to run every Saturday, leaving Robinson st. Pier at 8¼ o'clock, Spring-st. 8½, Peck-slip 8¾, and Pier No. 3, (N. R.,) 9 A. M. Refreshments, fishing tackle, bait, &c., on board. Fare, 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS.—THE STEAMBOAT CHICOPEE, with finely furnished saloons, with or without barges. Also the HILLSIDE GROVE and CLIFFWOOD GROVE, are now open for excursion engagements to Sunday Schools, Societies, &c., on reasonable terms. Apply to E. T. WILSON, No. 190 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

LEGAL NOTICES.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES McBRIDE and JOHN K. McBRIDE against FREDERICK E. RADCLIFF, [illegible] Cutter, Alexander H. Dana and George M. Chapman. Summons for relief—Com. not ser. To the said defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Number fifty-four (54) William-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated December 28th, 1859.
J. L. JERNEGAN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
my10 law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS MAHANEY, late of the City of New-York, turner, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Francis Byrne, No. 132 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 30, 1860.
ANNE MAHANEY, Executrix.
JOHN R. GRAHAM, Executor of said deceased.
my31 law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. COLYER, late of the City of New-York, livery-stable keeper, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the house of Abram Beekman, No. 53 First-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 7, 1860.
MARY COLYER, Administratrix.
ABRAM BEEKMAN, Administrator.
mh8-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. HOPKINS, late of the City of New-York, butcher, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 194 Chrystie st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 13, 1860.
MARIA F. HOPKINS, Administratrix.
je14-law6mTh

THE JAPANESE AT PHILADELPHIA.

The News from Japan—Its Effect—Japanese Doings in Philadelphia—Visit to the Mint—How the Yankees Were Outwitted—Value of Japanese Coins.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 13, 1860.

Capt. DUPONT'S mind was considerably relieved this morning by receiving an early telegraphic dispatch from New-York, containing a summary of the news in this morning's TIMES. He was much gratified to find that the story of the murder of the Tycoon had dwindled down, first to the assassination of a Prince, and last to the disposal of a couple of Dutch merchants. Without designing any reflection on our Dutch friends, I think I may say that almost everybody here is glad of it. Our New-York Aldermen may rest in peace, and refrain from *hari-kari*—they have got a chance to spend that $30,000.

It is somewhat ludicrous to notice the remarkable knowledge of the Japanese opinions that some people pretend to have From reading the Philadelphia papers, and the dispatches sent, or purporting to be sent, to New-York from this city, innocent people might be led to suppose that the Prince Ambassadors had taken the reporters into their special good graces—thrown off all reserve, and told the knights of the quill all their secret thoughts concerning the news, its effect upon themselves, their mission, and their country, and in short all the points of interest that the most indefatigable and pertinaciously impudent reporter could hope for in his most extravagant expectations. But, your readers may rest assured that nothing of the kind has as yet been done; that if the news has been communicated to the Princes, they have kept "mum" as to what they think of it; that Capt. DUPONT, Capt. LEE and Lieut. PORTER, are too discreet to tell what little they know on the subject, and all the stories about the Ambassadors being "much affected," in "great trouble," "exceedingly annoyed," "much chagrined," or anything of the kind, are purely fanciful. If the Ambassadors were in that state of mind, I do not think they would let outsiders know it. In fact, I have come to the conclusion that if a Paixhan gun was let off unexpectedly close to SIMME-BUZEN-NO-KAMI'S ear, he wouldn't mind it more than the pop of a champagne cork. Indeed, I do not think he would mind it so much, for the latter would perhaps appeal to his special personal weakness. I believe the immovable gravity of the three princes has been preserved inviolate—except on the occasion of the Baltimore fireworks, when one of them momentarily forgot himself, and gave vent to an exclamation of surprise. He recovered himself, however, almost instantaneously. The stories about the princes evincing the "greatest interest," or "the deepest concern," about anything, are the fabrications of the uninformed or the over-zealous. The princes have the stoicism of the Indian who swallowed a quart of camphene and half a pound of cayenne pepper, without even coughing or sneezing!

The Japanese feature to-day has been their visit to the United States Mint, which I think has pleased them more than anything since their reception by the President. The rapidity with which their movements from the hotel and into the Mint were made, saved them from an unnecessary exposure to the crowd, and Col. SNOWDEN'S excellent arrangements inside gave them an opportunity of viewing in comparative privacy the more important operations. Through the courtesy of Capt. DUPONT, myself and other representatives of the Press secured an early admission, and an excellent opportunity of seeing all that was to be seen. Shortly after the time set, 9½ o'clock, two of the Prince Ambassadors, accompanied by about a dozen of their suite, arrived in charge of Capt. DUPONT and a few members of the Councils' Committee. They were immediately escorted to the room of Col. SNOWDEN, Director of the Mint, and courteously invited to take seats. Without unnecessary delay, Col. SNOWDEN proceeded to receive them formally. He said he was happy to welcome them to the Mint of the United States. The President had directed that he should explain to them in the fullest manner all the various operations of the Mint as performed in the United States, that they might understand our system of making coins. It would afford him much pleasure to comply with these instructions of the President. Besides giving them a view of the various operations, he would have in their presence some of their own coin melted and assayed, in order that they should fully understand the process, and to set forth for us a full understanding of the currency of their empire, and for them and their Government a full understanding of ours. This would promote a mutual agreement on the subject. He trusted that their Government would be influenced to decide upon the same degree of "fineness" of gold that has been adopted by the United States, and also by other Governments—the nine-tenths pure metal, and one-tenth alloy of inferior metal. He trusted that this arrangement would be found advantageous to both Governments, and to the commercial interests of both nations.

The Ambassadors replied briefly, acknowledging the kindness of the reception, and assenting to the necessity of regulating the relative value of our national currencies.

Col. SNOWDEN then informed the Ambassadors that he would first give them a view of the general arrangements of the Mint, and subsequently the details of assaying their own coin. He requested the audience to amuse themselves in other parts of the building, but those present, who fortunately did not number over twenty or thirty, seemed to think themselves all individual exceptions, and followed in the train. The Embassy were then shown the operations of melting, refining, assaying, alloying, rolling, cutting, stamping, weighing, cleaning, polishing, counting, and packing the coin of the United States. They did not express the slightest astonishment at the hogsheads of gold, silver and copper coin, and tons of the precious metals that passed under their notice. They all, however, from the first Prince down to the lowest officer, examined the various operations with intelligent attention, and apparent interest, though the Princes refrained from expressing surprise, or eager curiosity in any degree.

One commendable peculiarity I ought to notice with reference to the females employed in the Mint—they all behaved themselves far better than the wives and families of our Congressmen, or the fair occupants of our leading hotels wherever the Japanese have been. Throughout the examination of the rooms where the females were employed, there was none of that exhibition of impertinent curiosity and undaunted effrontery that have characterized the ladies heretofore. One of the Naval Commission remarked that he was glad that the Ambassadors had an opportunity to see that we had well-bred ladies, who could also be of some use. Female human nature, however, suffered an irrepressible conflict when it was announced that TOMMY was in the room, and had just gone. The girls of the room where the gold pieces are filed to exactly the proper weight prevailed upon some gentlemen to have TOMMY come back, and back he came, in company with his namesake, Councilman THOMAS, of Philadelphia, for whom he has formed quite an attachment. The two or three favored girls were introduced, and the Japanese beau made his sweetest bow, and soon retired. The disappearance of the Japanese from the room was, however, the occasion of quite a revolution in the demeanor of the girls. They took possession of places at the windows where they thought they could view unobserved the *personnel* of the Embassy, and their eyes glistened through the chinks, like so many diamonds studding the window frames.

Apropos of TOMMY, let me say, I think his love adventures have become somewhat magnified. Though decidedly good looking, and a pet of the ladies, he is not an Adonis, nor do I believe he is sighing, crying, or dying for love. He smiles sweetly on all, and bestows upon one the bouquet he gets from another. In short, TOMMY is something of a male coquette, and, I think, takes too much delight in general admiration to break his heart over the loss of one assortment of crinoline. His hair is just as sleek, his trowsers as unruffled, and his appetite as good as when he landed. Therefore I conclude that TOMMY'S love scrape will not result disastrously to himself. He never forgets his duty to his superiors, and though, as I have said, the son of a Prince, waits until the princes go first, and bows lowly as they pass.

Among other operations illustrated to the Embassy, was that of precipitating silver by pouring nitrate of silver into salt water, separating the silver from the acid instantaneously. Also, the medal-copying machine and scales that weigh a hair! The Ambassadors were also shown the valuable collection of coins of all countries, including those of Japan, and presented, with a set of the American coins: Cent, three cent, five cent, ten cent, quarter dollar, half dollar, silver dollar, gold dollar, quarter eagle, gold three dollars half eagle, eagle and double eagle. These were laid on a velvet cushion surrounded by twenty-three stars, and inclosed in a morocco case ornamented with American emblems.

After this general inspection, the Ambassadors were shown to a private room, and the outsiders being requested to retire, the details of melting, refining and assaying their own coins were practically illustrated in their presence. The results of this assay are given in the following, kindly furnished the Press by direction of Mr. SNOWDEN:

COINS OF JAPAN,

Written to explain the Coins in the Collection of the United States Mint, and especially for the Visit of the Japanese Embassy. June 13, 1860.

The coins are of gold, silver, brass, copper and iron.

The principal gold coin is the *cobang*, of which we have three sizes, according to the changes which have been made within the past sixty years. This coin is of oval shape, very thin, soft and easily bent; it is largely alloyed with silver, but the silver being taken out of the surface by a solvent, the coin looks like fine gold, until it has been a good deal worn. This accounts for the very pale color of the first specimen; and of another, in which we have scratched off part of the surface, to show the true color.

No. 1 is a cobang, supposed to be about sixty years old. It weighs 201⅜ grains; it is two-thirds gold, one-third silver; or, as we express by thousandths, it is 667 thousandths fine. Its value, including the silver, is $5 95.

No. 2, cobang, coined within a few years past, weighs 174 grains. It is four-sevenths gold, and three-sevenths silver, very nearly; the exact fineness in thousandths being 568. The value, including the silver, is $4 44.

Nos. 3 and 4, cobangs, of very recent date; brought by the Embassy for assay. They are exactly alike, except one small mark. The weight is 138¾ grains. Their fineness is about 571 thousandths, which is precisely four-sevenths, and appears to be the definite legal standard. The value, including the silver, is $3 57; without the silver, $3 41.

Nos. 5 and 6, two small rectangular coins, with a gold surface, which (by specific gravity) are about one-third gold. The weight is 25⅜ grains. Their name and place in the series are not known to us.

No. 7, rectangular coin, is half the weight of the cobang No. 2; but (by specific gravity) contains little more than one-fourth gold; the remainder appears to be silver. This piece, also, is not understood.

No. 8, also rectangular, is called the gold itzebu, is one-fourth the weight of cobang No. 2, and of the same fineness, very nearly. Value $1 11.

Nos. 9 and 10, are the new gold itzebu, brought by the Embassy for assay, and are one-fourth of the cobang brought by them. Value 69¼ cents.

All the silver coins are rectangular, and rather thick.

No. 11, an old half itzebu, silver, is one of several pieces which were given to an officer of the United States Exploring Expedition, about the year 1840, by some Japanese sailors who had drifted far out into the Pacific Ocean, and were picked up and taken care of. Afterwards, by the wreck of one of our vessels, all the coins were lost, except this one. It was our first specimen of Japanese coin. The weight is 41 grains, and, being near fine silver, is worth a little over 11 cents.

No. 12 is a silver itzebu, coined some years since, weighing 134½ grains, 988 to 990 thousandths fine, and worth 36.9 cents. (Some specimens are fully 37.)

No. 13 weighs 28⅜ grains, and appears also to be nearly fine; value about 8 cents. Name not known.

No. 14, a new silver itzebu, brought by the Embassy, (cut for assay.) It weighs the same as the old itzebu, 134½ grains, but is 890 thousandths fine, which is near our standard, (900.) Value 33.28 cents.

No. 15, a large, thick piece of brass, oval, and cast, with a square hole in the centre; said to be a piece of "one hundred p'senny."

No. 16, a copper coin, circular, with a hole in the centre. ("Cash.")

No. 17, an iron coin, circular, with rough edges, and with a hole in the centre.

On the visit of the Japanese to Washington, it will be recollected, they were informed that our mint had discovered a recent depreciation of the value of their country's coins. They were much pleased at this, and expressed a desire to witness the operation of assaying, which was accordingly provided for them to-day by the President.

Capt. DUPONT says the reason of this alloy of their coin was a pure measure of self-defence. It appears that some shrewd Yankees having discovered that, they valued gold less than we in proportion to silver the Yankees thereupon sent a vessel with $800,000 in silver and exchanged it for gold—making $350,000 by the operation. The English soon got their eyeteeth cut, and followed suit, so that the Japanese were obliged, in self-defence, to reduce the value of their gold coins, to keep their country from being drained of all of them; consequently, the "cobang," their largest gold coin, has been reduced in value from $5 95 to $3 41 within a few years. So the Yankees were met on their own ground and fairly outwitted. The later cobangs are distinguished by a different number of stars on the edges. I believe two on each edge, instead of three as on the old ones. This last peculiarity was quite new to Mr. H. R. LINDERMAN, the private secretary to Col. SNOWDEN, who was quite courteous to the Press, and he thinks it will be new to the assayer.

Mr. LINDERMAN was so kind as to show me a copy of the medal which the President has ordered struck in honor of the Embassy. The obverse is the bust of Mr. BUCHANAN, with the inscription on the outer circle, "JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States," and on the reverse the inscription, "In commemoration of the first Embassy from Japan to the United State, 1860," surrounded by a wreath of oak leaves binding an American shield. Thirty-one to be struck in silver, and one hundred in copper.

Mr. LINDERMAN also showed me a copy of the medal struck in commemoration of the collection of Washington coins, made by order of Col. SNOWDEN. The obverse is the Houdon bust of WASHINGTON, surmounting a cabinet of coins, which is inclosed in a railing. The inscription is, "GEORGE WASHINGTON, Born Feb. 22, 1732. Died Dec. 14, 1799." The reverse contains the inscription, "Washington Cabinet of Medals, inaugurated Feb. 22, 1860."

The Embassy to-day was invited to visit the Mauchchunk coal region—the most important of the Lehigh Valley—by Mr. LEESENRING, the Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Coal and Navigation Company. Capt. DUPONT thinks it would interest them, from the vast amount of unmined soft coal in Japan. It has not transpired whether the Embassy will accept.

The programme for the remainder of the afternoon consists of the reception of Com. STEWART and officers of the Army and Navy, and, I believe, a visit to Girard College; but I think I have given enough already for one dose of Japanese. O., JR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 13.

A portion of the Japanese Embassy, consisting of MORITA OKATARO, VARUS GENSIRO and half a dozen others, visited the Gerard College and the Penitentiary this afternoon. The great crowd nearly crushed them, and they begged to be allowed to go home. Luckily the three first princes were not present. To-morrow the Japanese will witness a balloon ascension, visit the gas works and receive presents. The Secretary of the Embassy has no sinecure. Invitations to all sorts of places, from barber shops up, keep pouring in. O., JR.

The Way we shall Receive the Japanese.

THE MILITARY DISPLAY.

The Joint Councilmanic Committee have, at length, decided upon the manner in which the Japanese shall be received. It is expected that they will arrive at Pier No. 1, North River, at 3 o'clock, on Saturday. The procession to receive them will be formed at the Battery, and will march from Battery-place to and through Broadway to Grand-street; through Grand-street to the Bowery; up the Bowery and Fourth-avenue to and around Union-square to Broadway, and thence to the Metropolitan Hotel, where the Embassy will remain during their visit here. The following are the military orders in connection with the reception. Maj.-Gen. SANDFORD has promulgated the following orders:

HEAD QUARTERS 1ST DIVISION, N. Y. S. M.,
NEW-YORK, June 13, 1860.

General Orders, No. 2.

The arrival of the Japanese Embassy in New-York will take place on Saturday, the 16th inst., on which day the Division will parade upon the Battery for their reception at 1 o'clock P. M.

To avoid interruption, the First Brigade will approach the Battery through Washington-street; the Second through Greenwich-street; the Third through Whitehall-street; and the Fourth through Broadway.

Each Commandant of Brigade will direct an officer of his Staff to report for orders to the Division Inspector, at the North end of the Battery, at 12¾ o'clock P. M.

The Troops of Horse of the Seventh and Eighth Regiments will report to the Division Inspector at the Battery at 1 o'clock; and the 8th Regiment immediately after the arrival of the Third Brigade, but not later than 1½ o'clock P. M.

The line of march will be up Broadway to Grand-street, through Grand-street to the Bowery, up the Bowery and Fourth-avenue to Union-square and around Union-square, paying the honors of a marching salute to the Ambassadors, who will be stationed on a platform on the west side of the square. The march will continue down Broadway to Canal-street, upon reaching which point the division will form line on the west side of Broadway, right on Canal-street, where they will remain until the Embassy has arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The Battery and the line of march is hereby designated as the division parade-grounds during the parade, and the streets must be kept clear from curb to curb.

The Lieutenant-Colonels will remember that when the Division is in column, each of them is responsible for preserving the interval between his own battalion and the one immediately preceding, and their attention is particularly called to the performance of this duty.

Brigadier-General YATES will direct a salute of 17 guns to be fired from the Battery upon the arrival of the Embassy. He will also detail a section of artillery to embark on board the steamer at Pier No. 1, at 8¾ o'clock A. M., for the purpose of firing a similar salute upon the reception of the Embassy at Amboy.

The Division Staff will assemble at the quarters of the Major-General at 11½ o'clock A. M. By order of
CHARLES W. SANDFORD,
Major-General Commanding.
GEORGE W. MORELL,
Division Engineer, Acting Division Inspector.

The orders for the special escort are as follows:

WASHINGTON GREYS.

HEADQUARTERS, 8TH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. TROOPS,
NEW-YORK, June 13, 1860.

General Order, No. 7.

This Regiment will parade in full uniform, white pantaloons, as Special Escort and Guard of Honor to the Japanese Embassy, on Saturday next, the 16th inst

The Companies will assemble at the Regimental Rooms at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time notice will be given as to the place of formation

Field and Staff mounted.

The Band, Color Bearer and General Guides will report to the Adjutant at the same time and place.

By order of GEORGE LYONS, Colonel.
C. V. BLAUVELT, Adjutant.

The Police Commissioners at their meeting yesterday arranged to preserve order at the Metropolitan Hotel during the stay of the Japanese at that establishment. They directed Sergeant MOUNT, of the Eighth Precinct, to take charge of forty picked men, whose duty it should specially be to remain at the Hotel, preserve order and prevent the intrusion of parties into the presence of the guests. As it is fair to presume that there will be numerous pickpockets in the neighborhood, this movement of the Police Board is a laudable one.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Political.

WORKINGMEN'S REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Workingmen's Association met last evening at No. 229 Avenue A, for the purpose of taking action regarding their political course during the Presidential campaign. PHILIP FRANKENHEIMER occupied the Chair, and the attendance was quite good. After organizing, resolutions were offered to the effect that as the Association had studied, with patience, the principles of the various political parties now in existence, and found the Republican Party to be the party of the people, chiefly for its advocacy of the measure designed to give land to the landless; therefore, they pledged their hearty support to ABRAHAM LINCOLN and HANNIBAL HAMLIN, for President and Vice-President of the United States. And further, they cheerfully indorsed the Chicago Platform, as containing true Republican doctrine. The resolutions were adopted. Speeches were then made by E. J. SHEPPERD and others, who congratulated the meeting on the stand they had taken in defence of freedom and justice, after which they adjourned.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Sixteenth Ward Lincoln and Hamlin Club met last evening, at No. 245 Eighth-avenue. The attendance was quite good, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested during the proceedings. MORDECAI L. MARSH, the President, occupied the Chair, and CHAS. A. CLARK officiated as Secretary. Mr. ROBERT A. ADAMS was the first speaker. He spoke highly of the Republican platform and candidates, after which the "Rail-Splitters' Glee Club" sung a campaign song in excellent style, which was loudly applauded. Mr. S. L. WOODFORD followed, and entered into an elaborate defence of the Republican Party. He made a comparison between DOUGLAS and LINCOLN, favorable to the latter, and called upon the people to unite in favor of a pure administration of the Government.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD LINCOLN AND HAMLIN CLUB.—Last evening the Lincoln and Hamlin Club of the Twenty-first Ward met at No. 435 Fourth-avenue, to ratify the Republican nominations. The attendance was large. CHRISTOPHER PULMAN acted as Chairman and JOHN BOLTON as Secretary. After some preliminary business of no public importance, WILLIAM W. NORTHRUP was introduced to the audience, and spoke at length upon the relative qualifications of LINCOLN and DOUGLAS. He considered LINCOLN as the most preferable of the two, because of his freshness in political life and incorruptible character. The gentleman's remarks were loudly applauded. The meeting adjourned amid loud cheers for the ticket.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.—Many and various complaints have been made by owners and occupants of houses in the vicinity of Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, as to the nuisances existing at the foot of those streets in the shape of dumping-grounds. The Committee on Health of the joint Boards had a meeting on the 4th inst., at which parties were heard *pro and con.*, and which resulted in the presentation and adoption of the following resolutions, which at the time, from some excessive squeamishness, were withheld from the Press:

Resolved, That the City Inspector be directed to cause the nuisance existing at Thirty-seventh, Thirty eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, Avenue A and East River, occasioned by deposits of manure, to be abated immediately.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this Board, directing the removal of the nuisance caused by the manure heaps, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, Avenue A and East River, be amended, by including all manure heaps between Thirty-sixth and Fortieth streets, Second-avenue and East River.

Mr. DOWNING, Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection, finding that these resolutions were perfectly worthless, so far as the abatement of the nuisance was concerned, has caused to be adopted by the Board of Health, another series which will cover the whole ground and relieve the City from the pestilential odors which have for so many years disgraced the City and almost ruined property-owners in the vicinity. These resolutions, the purport only of which can be given, (for the meetings of the Board of Health are shrouded in mystery,) are as follows: The first declares the depositing or dumping of stable or animal manure upon any premises within the City limits a nuisance. The second imposes a penalty for dumping or depositing the same on any lot or premises, unless by permission of the City Inspector. The third resolution requires the authorities to enforce the above law, and to fine and punish offenders in accordance with the provisions of the State laws, affecting the public health.

SUICIDE ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD TRACK.—About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as the up express was between Tarrytown and Irvington, on the Hudson River Railroad, the engineer observed a man walking upon the track, but as he was upon the opposite one to that upon which the train was, no signal of danger was necessary. Just as the train arrived nearly opposite him, he deliberately stepped in front of the engine, which threw him from the track. The train was at once stopped and backed to where he lay, when it was found that he was quite dead. Upon examination it was shown that his neck was broken. He was at once taken on a hand-car to Irvington, and the Coroner notified. He was about 45 years of age, and no doubt walked in front of the engine with the intention of committing suicide.

UP AND DOWN THE EAST RIVER.—Rents in Brooklyn, Hoboken, and all the suburbs, are getting nearly as dear as rents are in the City, and it is not surprising that the love of economy and country air has impelled hundreds of our citizens to propel themselves, by a propeller or otherwise, up the North and East Rivers. The steamer *City Island* is crowded, morning and evening, with merchants and others who have found either temporary or abiding places in pleasant spots looking towards the Sound. And a pleasant boat is that same *City Island* now. She has been thoroughly overhauled, enlarged and refitted, and well worthy is she to sail from this Island City of Manhattan. A trip in her is at all times a treat.

CHANCES AND CHANGES—RISE IN REAL ESTATE.—Illustrating the chances and changes of Municipal life, our reporter gathered, yesterday, some singular facts as bearing upon the question of the rise in the value of real estate on this Island. In the year 1848, Mayor WOOD purchased for $7,000 three acres of land on which his present residence is located, and for which he has been offered, within the past week, $180,000, and which has been refused. The same lucky or fortunate gentleman purchased, many years ago, lots now fronting on the Central Park, for which he paid only hundreds, and for which he is now offered $10,000 each.

FESTIVAL AT THE ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—A Strawberry festival was given in the lecture-room of this church last evening. The meeting in the church was opened by prayer by Rev. GEORGE W. COLLARD, who was followed in a pleasing address by the Pastor, Rev. T. G. OSBORN. This festival was held for the benefit of the Sabbath and Mission schools attached to the church. The number of children attending the Sabbath-school is five hundred, that of the Mission-school, which is situated in Houston-street, is one hundred and fifty.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HAYES ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The firm of GUNTHER & SONS, Maiden-lane, have expressed their desire to contribute such buffalo robes as will be necessary to make the officers and crew of the Hayes Arctic Expedition comfortable during their voyage. They have addressed a communication to that effect to Mr. H. GRINNELL.

WHERE ARE THE CANADA MAILS?—Merchants in this City are complaining that the Montreal mails of the 2d, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th inst. have not come to hand, and that much inconvenience is the consequence. Are the mail bags lost?

Police Reports.

A NOTORIOUS PERSON BECOMING MORE SO.

Gardner A. Furness, the young man who three years since was prominently before the public in connection with a case of scandal at the New-York Hotel, in which the wife of Mr. Woodman, a wealthy New-Orleans druggist, lost her reputation, was arrested yesterday by special Detective Lee, of the Harbor Police, on a charge of stealing a light wagon, valued at $100, from John Harmon, livery stable keeper, No. 45 Greenwich-street. It is said that on the 6th inst. he called at the stable in question, having a set of harness on his arm and leading a horse which he had borrowed, and told John McKevin, the hostler, to hitch the animal to a light wagon. His right to take the vehicle was questioned, but he replied so speciously and plausibly that he was allowed to go away with it, promising to return it in the evening. From that time until yesterday, however, nothing was seen of him or the property, although a diligent search had been made, the only clue to his identity being the description that the hostler gave of his appearance, his representations when he procured the wagon having been false, and Mr. Harmon knowing nothing about him. He was finally apprehended at No. — Pearl-street, where he was engaged as Treasurer to the Columbian Wine Company, and after an examination before Justice WELSH, he was held in $1,000 bail to answer the complaint, Mr. Edward A. Hearne, counsellor-at-law, becoming his surety. It subsequently transpired that he had exchanged Mr. Harmon's wagon for an inferior one at the stables of Carll & Duryea, near the Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, and his last acquisition had attended the races at the Union Course. Officer Lee in the afternoon went to Brooklyn and found the vehicle, whereupon another complaint for larceny was lodged against Furness, by the Brooklyn stable-keepers, and last night he was rearrested upon a warrant issued by Justice CORNWELL. The second wagon was recovered from a stable in State-street, this City, where it had been left by the prisoner.

A VARIETY OF OFFENCES.

Nathaniel Weeks, a young colored man, obtruded his presence on Tuesday night into the society of a number of mulatto damsels who were conversing on the sidewalk opposite No. 3 Thomas-street. One of them, Susan Hodges, remonstrated with him for his ill manners, when he projected a brick at her head and deprived her of her senses. The wound is dangerous, and she is under treatment at the New-York Hospital. Justice WELSH sent Weeks to prison.... Six boys between the ages of 12 and 16 years, giving the names of Thomas Riley, Patrick Green, James Kelly, Michael Keating and Patrick Luckey, were found by Simons and Stack, of the Eighteenth Precinct, secreted in the dwelling-house of Mr. James Sanderson, No. 285 Avenue B, which they had broken open. They were all secured, and Justice QUACKENBUSH fully committed them for trial.... Michael Comerford, an alleged participant in the extensive grain robberies at the Atlantic Basin some months since, for whom the Police have been in search, was finally captured by Officer Cornell, of the Harbor Police, on Tuesday night. An indictment for grand larceny pends against him.... Officer S. J. Smith, of the Lower Police Court, apprehended Anna Davis, a German domestic, who is alleged to have recently quitted her place with Mrs. Hannah Meyer, No. 4 Varick-street, taking with her jewelry and dresses, valued in the aggregate at $50. She is detained pending an examination before Justice WELSH.... The premises of John Brady, No. 42 Baxter-street, were searched yesterday by Officer Golden, of the Sixth Precinct, for two gold watches and $40 in pennies, which were stolen by burglars on Tuesday night, from the sarsaparilla factory of Peter Donnelly, No. 107 North Moore-street. Donnelly's property was not found, but a quantity of new and valuable clothing, supposed to have been stolen, was seized, and awaits a claimant at the Sixth Ward Station-house. John Cullerton is in custody on suspicion of having been concerned in the burglary.... Agnes Scott, of No. 282 West Thirty-seventh-street, on returning to her apartments yesterday, after a short absence, met Wm. Brown, a young stage-driver, coming out with $25 worth of her house hold goods. At sight of her he ran, but she pursued, and Officer Platt joined in the chase and secured him. Justice QUACKENBUSH committed him for burglary.

Coroners' Inquests.

DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTAL CAUSES.

About a week ago MARY J. LATERMORE, a child two years of age, residing with her parents at No. 307 Madison-street, fell into a tub of hot water which stood on the floor, and suffered scalds which resulted in her death on Tuesday night.... ISABELLA B. THOMAS, a girl three years of age, was instantly killed by falling from a fourth-story window at No. 1333 Broadway, on Tuesday night. Persons were in the room at the time, but no one witnessed the casualty. Coroners SCHIRMER and GAMBLE held the inquests.... FRANCIS KLEINPETER, an engraver on glass, employed in Messrs. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co.'s establishment, corner of Broadway and Broome-street, while at work yesterday afternoon, was seized with an apoplectic fit and expired. An inquest will be held to-day.

Fires.

IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.

Last evening a fire happened in the four-story brick building No. 31 Bridge-street, occupied by eleven families. It originated from a stove in an attic apartment, during the absence of the tenant, and the upper part of the building was destroyed. The occupants saved but little of their furniture, and that in a damaged condition. O'MEARA & HEENAN, coopers, having a shop in the basement, suffered damage by water of about $50; uninsured. The building can scarcely be repaired short of $1,500. It is a portion of an estate leased by Mr. GREGG REDMOND, of Brooklyn.

IN A STABLE.

At 9 o'clock flames were discovered issuing from the stable of FREDERICK BINDER, No. 177 Stanton-street. They were extinguished before a loss exceeding $150 had been sustained. A bakery, belonging to the same individual, directly over the stable, was injured to the extent of $50. Both places were insured for $900 in the Market and Jefferson Companies.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

TEMPORARY LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—LETTER FROM THE PHYSICIAN OF MARINE HOSPITAL—WEEKLY STATEMENT.

The Commissioners held their weekly meeting yesterday, the President in the Chair.

The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to secure a loan on a mortgage of the State's property at Seguine's Point, for the purposes of a temporary loan to the Commissioners of Quarantine, reported that they had received an offer from the Mutual Life Insurance Company. The matter was referred back with power to negotiate the loan.

A communication was received from Dr. J. H. Jerome, Physician of the Marine Hospital, reciting the statute of the State under which he holds his appointment; defining the duties and responsibilities of the office, and charging that the necessary means have been withheld from him for enabling him to fulfill his duties, as defined by the Legislature in the act organizing the Quarantine establishment. At the same time he declares his readiness to enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to the care of the sick who may be placed under his charge, and to obey any order for the preservation of the public health, which may emanate from them in conformity with law, whether in the Marine Hospital, or on board of the floating hospital *Falcon*. The communication received little or no attention.

The number of emigrants arrived during the past week is 2,314, being 41,131 since the beginning of the year. Receipts for commutation of passengers, $6,946; aggregate receipts to June 6, $137,069 32; disbursements, $96,253 36. Balance in Bank, $30,666 88.

LOSSES BY THE QUARANTINE RIOTS.

CLAIMS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION AND OTHERS.

The Commissioners for adjusting the damages accruing in consequence of the Quarantine trouble in 1858 met yesterday, at 11 o'clock. Mr. JOHNSON announced that the Board had come to a decision upon Capt. NELSON'S claim, which he would give as soon as Mr. HARVEY, one of the Commissioners' should arrive. Meantime, he presented the claim of GEORGE W. F. RANDOLPH.

Mr. RANDOLPH deposed that he was in the employment of Dr. THOMPSON, as a boatman, at the time of the fire, and that he has since been employed in the same capacity by Dr. GUNN, the present Health Officer. His losses consisted of nearly his entire household furniture, which was destroyed by the fire; which, with seven and a half months' rent, caused by his compulsory removal, ($75,) made his claim $105. The witness was not cross-examined.

A lad, who was afflicted with peralysis, presented a letter to the Commissioners from Dr. COLSOFLATT, physician of the Seamen's Retreat, stating that the bearer was a patient in the Marine Hospital at the time of the fire, and was then ill of yellow fever, and was now suffering from paralysis, the result of that disease. His clothes and other valuables were lost by the fire, and he asked for remuneration. The application was placed on file.

Mr. HARVEY having arrived, Commissioner LEAVENWORTH announced the decision of the Board upon the claim of Capt. NELSON. His claim for the loss of his landing place at Quarantine for his chartered steamer, and the anticipated profits of his Summer's work, the Board decided should be denied.

Mr. JOHNSON—Am I to understand from this decision that the Board do not believe that Capt. NELSON'S claim for damages resulted from the destruction of the Quarantine property?

Mr. LEAVENWORTH—The Board did not pass its judgment on that matter, but decided that the claim could not be sustained according to the statute.

Mr. JOHNSON then gave a list of three other claims which he intended to present. Among these were claims of Dr. R. H. THOMPSON, the Health Officer, amounting to $19,500, as damages incidental to the fire and his removal; also, the claim of Dr. WALLER, the Deputy Health Officer, for $7,300.

CLAIMS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Dr. D. W. BISSELL was next sworn and examined by Mr. MYERS, the Attorney-General, in behalf of the Commissioners of Emigration. Dr. BISSELL deposed that he was Physician of the Marine Hospital at the time of the fire, and was the custodian of the property located there belonging to the Commissioners of Emigration. He gave the following inventory of articles known to him to have been on the premises, and to have been destroyed by the fire:

600 Bedsteads, at $7 each	$4,200 00
606 Bed-ticks, at $1 25 each	757 50
140 Mattresses, at $5 each	700 00
300 Straw pillows, at 25 cents each	75 00
1,000 Sheets, at 50 cents each	500 00
1,225 Blankets, at $1 25 each	1,531 25
550 Spreads, at $1 each	550 00
75 Tables, at $3 each	300 00
160 Chairs, at 50 cents each	80 00
25 Night chairs, at $1 each	25 00
250 Stools, at 50 cents each	125 00
Clothing worth	250 00
1 Brass 6 pounder and accoutrements	500 00
1 Spring horse-cart	40 00
2 Sets of harness	75 00
2 Sleighs	40 00
600 Tons of coal	3,000 00
Stoves and stove-pipe	750 00
1 Brass bell and fixtures	75 00
2 Straight-jackets	14 00
10 Tons of ice	40 00
1 Iron safe	75 00
12 Large table-cloths	36 00
50 Loads of manure	50 00
1 Platform scale and weights	22 00
Total	$13,810 75

These were some of the principal items within his recollection, but they were only a portion of the movable property destroyed, the total amount of the claim for which was about $25,000.

Mr. BRADLEY, counsel for Richmond County, objected to this claim, on the ground that the Commissioners of Emigration had commenced a suit in the First Judicial District of the Supreme Court to recover for the loss of property included in their present claim, and the same claim could not be prosecuted in two Courts at the same time. He argued that the present Board was a judicial tribunal, but possessing enlarged powers. A defendant had the right to insist that a cause should be tried in the Court where it was first commenced.

Dr. BISSELL was cross-examined as to his knowledge that the articles he mentioned were actually in the buildings or on the grounds when the burning and destruction occurred. The inventory had been made out from his recollection, which was pretty good in such matters, many of the articles having been purchased during his administration, and the whole being under his supervision. His valuation of the articles was from a reference to their original cost.

The Board here adjourned to Monday next at 10 o'clock.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

At the meeting of the Board, yesterday, the report of the Sanitary Squad was read, designating a large number of filthy tenements in this City and Brooklyn. The usual action was taken with the report, and the Board adjourned.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

EXPLOSION OF A FLUID LAMP—SIX PERSONS INJURED—ONE FATALLY.—About 2½ o'clock yesterday afternoon a peddler called at the house of Mrs. PEER, No. 182 Hudson-avenue, to sell patent fluid lamp safety tubes. He placed one of the tubes on a glass lamp, partially filled with burning fluid, and lighted it. To convince the family that a lamp with such a tube could not be made to explode, he gave it a violent shaking, when the lamp exploded, injuring one person, a child, fatally, and five others more or less severely. Every person in the room, except a child 13 years of age, who was alarmed by the motions made with the lamp and crawled under a table, was injured. Mrs. DURYEA, of No. 55 Dean-street, a daughter of Mrs. PEER, was badly burned about the face and hands. ELIZA DARNLY, 9 years of age, daughter of HAMILTON DARNLY, residing on Concord-street, near Hudson-avenue, was severely burned about the head, neck, face and hands. She is in a very critical condition. OTTO S. WIEBEL had his right hand badly burned, and was also injured by the flying glass. Mrs. PEER was severely wounded in the right breast by pieces of glass. The peddler, whose name is unknown, was also severely burned about his face and hands. The explosion set the room on fire, but the flames were speedily extinguished. Several physicians were promptly on the spot and rendered all the aid necessary.

THE SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE CASES.—Last week the Health Officer received notice of the burial of two children in the Eastern District without the usual certificate. Coroner MURPHY took charge of the case, caused the bodies to be exhumed, made a *post-mortem* examination and held an inquest, which was brought to a close yesterday. On account of the advanced state of decomposition, it could not be definitely ascertained whether the children were still-born or not. Two professional midwives testified to attending the mothers during confinement, and that they administered "six cents worth of ergot" to each to bring on the labor-pains, and that the children were still-born. The jury rendered a verdict that the children were still-born, but "respectfully call the attention of the Health Officer to the very reprehensible conduct of Drs. RAPPOLD and REOHLDEE, who, it appeared by the evidence, were in the habit of giving certificates of burial in cases where they had no means of knowing the cause of death."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named JAMES RIKER, whose family resides on Bushwick-avenue, yesterday fell from a new building on Kent-avenue to the sidewalk, and was almost instantly killed.

A MEAN THIEF.—Last Sunday while Mr. J. W. HADFIELD was attending the funeral of his son, who was killed by the recent explosion, a thief entered his house and stole property valued at $100.

THE COURTS—CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR FOR THIS DAY.—Nos. 78, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 101, 38, 44, 51, 60. CITY COURT—Nos. 29, 30, 40, 7, 43, 9, 45, 48, 6, 19, 25, 49, 50, 18, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56.

Jersey City.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning two girls named GALLAGER and DILLON, aged 9 and 13 years, were run over by the 7 o'clock train from New-York, about 30 rods from the Passaic Bridge. A train was approaching from each direction, and in avoiding one they stepped in the way of the other. The girl DILLON was instantly killed. The other still lingered at last accounts, but was not expected to recover.

Hudson River Items.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE OLDEST RESIDENT OF POUGHKEEPSIE.—Mr. ELIAS WHITNEY, the oldest resident of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, died very suddenly, at his residence in that city, a night or two since. He was in his ninety-first year; had been married seventy years, and had lived in Poughkeepsie nearly fifty years. Mr. WHITNEY has had ten children, forty seven grandchildren, eighty-seven great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren. He was one of the most respected citizens of Poughkeepsie. He had voted for every President, and never required a physician until he was in his eighty-ninth year.

THE SING SING YACHT CLUB.—On Saturday next the Annual Regatta of the Sing Sing Model Yacht Club, Commodore JAMES L. WHEELER, will come off at that village. The race extends down the river five miles and return. The boats are composed of two classes, first and second, and three valuable prizes will be awarded to the winning boats. After the regular race there will be a scrub race, open to all boats.

[Advertisement.]

PROFESSIONAL.

JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., offers his professional services, at his residence in the Graefenberg Medical Institute Buildings, No. 2 BOND-STREET, New-York. *Irregularities and diseases of women of every description, consumption and chronic difficulties* are made a speciality, and are skillfully and successfully treated. ☞ Invalids suffering from these complaints, or who may require skillful treatment and comfortable rooms at time of confinement, can be received in the Institute, at reasonable charges. The New-York *Daily News* says: "The Graefenberg Institute is a large four-story edifice, handsomely furnished, airy, commodious and admirably adapted, in every respect, for the accommodation of those suffering from the above or from chronic diseases, or for those desiring great care or skill at time of confinement, and who may wish to avail themselves of its quiet and secluded quarters. The Institute is under the charge of Dr. J. F. BRIDGE, Resident Physician, a gentleman of thorough medical knowledge and great practical experience." *Particulars* regarding terms, &c., had by addressing him at No. 2 BOND-STREET, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY,
AT
GURNEY'S GALLERY.

The first photograph taken in the United States of the distinguished visitors from Japan, by OUR ARTIST in San Francisco has just been received, and is now on exhibition by

J. GURNEY & SON, No. 707 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Just received from Washington, and on exhibition at
BRADY'S GALLERY,
No. 643 Broadway,
the only authentic photographs of them taken in this country.

Also the different candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

[Advertisement.]

A SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our readers will notice that HIRAM ANDERSON, the celebrated Carpet Dealer, No. 99 Bowery, has greatly reduced the prices of JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S English velvet and Brussels carpeting, rugs, and mats; he is also selling three-ply and ingrain carpets, matting, oil-cloths, window-shades, and table and piano covers, at prices far below any quoted in this City.

[Advertisement.]

A NEW SENSATION.—WALTER BARRETT'S contributions to the *Leader* are causing an immense sensation among commercial men and their families. Back numbers of the paper containing them are snatched up like nuggets of gold by California miners. We may add that KNOX'S new style hats have produced a very similar excitement. The rush to the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway, and the way his hats go off, are astonishing to the old fogies.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT are guaranteed to cure the most obstinate ulcers and old sores that have defied all other treatment. They purge from the blood and system the corrupting poisons which sustain the vitality of the disorders.

[Advertisement.]

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER—Is superior to all other articles for destroying Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water Bugs, and every species of vermin. Sold at No. 612 Broadway, and by all druggists.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5¾ A. M.
Western Mail, *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4½ P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked, "Overland *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Tuesday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Letters for the California Pony Express will be received at the office of the Company in this City, (Room No. 8 Continental Bank Building, Nassau-street,) up to 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon of each week. Telegrams will be received at the office of the American Telegraph Company, No. 21 Wall-street, up to 7 o'clock on Thursday evenings. The Express leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Friday, at 9 A. M.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Vanderbilt* will close on Saturday, at 12½ P. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States by the *Saxonia* will close on Friday at 12½ P. M.

The mails for Cuba by the *Philadelphia* will close on Saturday at 1½ P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name,	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
Saxonia	June 15	New-York	Hamburg
Vanderbilt	June 16	New-York	Havre
City of Baltimore	June 16	New York	Liverpool
Nova Scotian	June 16	Quebec	Liverpool
Africa	June 20	New-York	Liverpool
Prince Albert	June 21	New-York	Galway
Arago	June 23	New-York	Havre
North Briton	June 23	Quebec	Liverpool
Niagara	June 27	Boston	Liverpool
Illinois	June 30	New-York	Havre
Bohemian	June 30	Quebec	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
Vigo	May 30	Liverpool	New-York
Niagara	June 2	Liverpool	Boston
Golden Fleece	June 2	Galway	New-York
City of Washington	June 6	Liverpool	New-York
Illinois	June 6	Havre	New-York
Bohemian	June 6	Liverpool	Quebec
Asia	June 9	Liverpool	New-York
North American	June 13	Liverpool	Quebec
Bremen	June 13	Southampton	New-York
Great Eastern	June 14	Liverpool	New-York
Europa	June 16	Liverpool	Boston
Adriatic	June 20	Havre	New-York
Anglo Saxon	June 20	Liverpool	Quebec
Persia	June 23	Liverpool	New-York
FOR THE WEST INDIES.			
Philadelphia	June 14	New-York	Havana
FOR CALIFORNIA.			
North Star	June 20	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Moses Taylor from New-Orleans and Havana—Mrs. E. Goodman, 4 children and servant, H. Hirsch, M. Hyer, L. Godchaux, lady, 2 infants and servant, A. Schonatz, lady, 2 infants and servant, J. Duclos, Mrs. Hoffman and daughter, Mrs. Mitzler, J. Dyas and servant, J. Jackson, Miss M. Dyas, Miss F. Dyas, Mrs. J. B. Martin, C. Pettit, E. Perez, lady and two children, J. H. Eimer, A. Bader, David Roach, Wm. Miller, Mrs. Heiser, Mr. Moranos, M. Touzet, J. Landser, P. S. Roca, F. M. Tamargo, J. Ormaza, J. Delgado, B. Touset, M. Florenza, A. Picorini, H. Upman, W. B. Benson, Mr. Graham, Mr. Porter, Dr. Moss, Mr. Smith—43 in steerage.

In steamship Karnak, from Havana and Nassau—Messrs. Alex. Johnson, W. Binney, Allison, L. Jacques Piot, E. Decroisy, J. C. Rahming and family, (3,) F. Artech, Antonio Yaney, G. W. Prime, D. Somers, F. C. Schmidt, Adrian Daste, P. Hazeon, C. L. Tilden and Son, G. L. Garlick, H. L. King, C. L. Williams, D. Lawrence, John P. de Mott, G. Balbiani, Mrs. Clara Wadsworth, Miss Mary Schuyler, Misses B. & M. A. Farrington.

In brig Pulaski, from Arroyo, P. R.—Von Duhn, A. J. Coultas James Hutchinson, Dr. C. C. Williams, Dr. H. W. Ducachet.

In brig Eastern Star, from Galveston—M. Wanzer, W. Teller, E. B. Underhill, Mrs. Merryweather and 2 daughters.

In brig Tanner, from Apalachicola—Mrs. Cleaveland, Miss C. A. Cleaveland, Master H. D. Cleaveland.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets.... 7 31 | Moon rises...12 55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4 04 | Gov. Island. 4 53 | Hell Gate... 6 15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 13.

Cleared.

Steamship Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Monsoon, Baker, Valparaiso, Alfred Ladd & Co.; City of Brooklyn, Chase, Liverpool, Nesmith & Sons; Leontine, (Brem.,) Deetjen, Savannah, C. Luling; J. R. Keeler, Delano, London, Dunham & Dimon; Susan Howland, Adams, Callao, Barrill & Muir.

Barks Pembroke, Ward, Fatmagouche, H. & F. W. Meyer; M. C. Fox, Gooding, Havana, Trujillo & Russell; John Winthrop, Eldridge, Matanzas, Nesmith & Sons.

Brigs P. M. Tucker, Carlisle, Cumberland Harbor, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Sparkling Sea, Wiswell, Philadelphia, Ingalls & Carman; Crimea, Harriman, Cardenas Walsh, Carver & Chase; Trade Wind, Johnson, Marseilles, C. & E. J. Peters; Wave Spirit, (Br.,) Granger, Cape Town, Dashford, Moulton & Co.

Schooners Maria Louisa, Cummings, Fall River, master; J. W. Lindsay, Lewis, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Howard, Howard, Newbern, N. C., James L. Davis; Helen, Long, Point Petrie, Post & Small; J. A. Stanley, Jackson, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Moses Taylor, Baxter, New-Orleans June 5, via Havana 8th, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Steamship Karnak, Brownless, Havana June 6, via Nassau, N. P., 8th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Parkersburgh, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Roanoke, Crouch, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamship George's Creek, Willetts, Savannah, via Norfolk, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Daylight, Springer, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Barstow & Pope.

Steamer P. T. Heartt, Siddell, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Planet, Wilson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Frae, (Rus.,) Eroost, Marseilles 83 ds., with mdse. to Briethaupt & Wilson. April 30, lat. 41 10, lon. 35 28, saw Br. bark Woodcock, strg. E., with loss of maintopmast and foreyard. June 17, lat. 40, lon. 69, took a pilot from No. 14.

Ship Cumberland, (of Portland,) Merrill, Sunderland May 4, with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer. May 9, Start Point bearing N. N. W. 8 miles, exchanged signals with ship Progress and bark Genessee, for New-York, both from Sunderland. June 5, lat. 42 30, lon. 64, spoke steamship Edinburgh, hence.

Bark E. H. Yerrington, (of Boston,) Gorham, Trieste April 8, passed Gibraltar May 1, with mdse. to Dutilh & Co. The E. H. Y. has experienced heavy westerly gales most of the passage.

Bark H. A. Stephenson, Smith, New-Orleans 22 ds., with cotton, &c., to Post Smith & Co. Had calm weather most of the passage.

Bark Fleurian De Bellevue, (Fr.,) Sauhey, La Rochelle 63 ds., with brandy to J. Zipcy.

Bark Harriet S. Fisk, (of Rockland,) Fisk, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar, &c., to Nesmith & Sons.

Bark T. R. Patillo, (Br.,) Patillo, Ponce, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to master.

Bark Trajan, Conant, Sagua May 31, with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Hannibal, (Meck.,) Duval, Smyrna March 14, with mdse. to E. Dutihl & Co.

Bark G. Marchand, (Prus.,) Eschricht, Marseilles 84 ds., with mdse. to Caylus, De Ruyter & Co.

Bark Mary Frances, Creighton, Trieste March 24, and Gibraltar April 12, with mdse to Thomas Rodney.

Barkentine Lamplighter, Thompson, Cienfuegos May 24, with molasses to J. M. Smith & Co.

Brig Pulaski, Hathorn, Arroyo, P. R., 22 ds., with sugar and molasses to Thos. Besant. June 5, at 4 A. M., ——, boatswain, fell from the foretopgallantyard overboard and was lost.

Brig W. B. Nash, (of Cherryfield,) Nash, Remedios June 1, with sugar, &c., to master.

Brig Eastern Star, (of Greenport,) Aokerly, Galveston 28 ds., with cotton, &c., to Norcross & Prince.

Brig Tanner, Killredge, Apalachicola 12 ds., with cotton to Oakley & Keating.

Brig Robin Wallace, Millbridge 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Aurate, (of Providence,) Davis, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.

Brig Abner Taylor, (of Bangor,) Tapley, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to T. H. Sanford.

Schr. Enchantress, (of Newburyport,) Evans, St. Jago, Cuba, May 22, with sugar and molasses to McCall & Frith. Sld. in co. with bark Hanson Gregory, for New-York. June 5, lat. 32 30, lon. 73 40, during a heavy squall from S. W., split foresail and flying jib.

Schr. Eclipse, Cook Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to master. June 6, lat. 37, lon. 74, spoke bark Ardennes, of Jacksonville, from Havana for New-York, with loss of foretopmast, foretopgallantmast and mizzenmast, having had them blown away in a squall of the same day. Were clearing away the wreck; wanted no assistance.

Schr. Dwight Davidson, of (New-Haven,) Ketcham, Eluthera 8 ds., with pineapples to J. R. Bacon. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Maria, Meyers, Para 24 ds., with rubber, &c., to E. L. Corning.

Schr. Elvira, Clark, Machias 6 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Angler, Bessee, Wareham 3 ds., with nails to master.

Schr. Henry Clay, Delano, New-Bedford 3 ds., with oil to master.

Schr. Ellen Rodman, Bowman, New-Bedford 3 ds., with oil to master.

Schr. Wenonah, Owens, Newark, with cement for Pembroke.

Schr. Siak, Brown, Machias 6 ds., with laths to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Tilton, Barrett, Eastport 7 ds., with laths and fish to Sturges & Co.

Schr. D. B. Baylis, Lane, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. Thomas Ryerson, Hall, Stamford 2 ds.

Schr. E. Hamilton, Van Clief, Virginia 4 ds., wood.

Schr. Glide, Fountain, Rockland 4 ds., with lime, &c.

Schr. Challenge, Lawrence, Bramford 2 ds.

Schr. Hero, Carter, Flushing, in ballast, for Rondout.

BELOW—One bark and one brig.

SAILED—Ship Harry of the West, for Liverpool.

WIND—During the day from N. to S. S. E., and light.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Willets, of steamship George's Creek, which arr. this afternoon, (13th,) from Savannah, reports that four hours after leaving port he discovered two bales of cotton on fire, (stowed on deck.) The fire was soon extinguished; damage trifling. Capt. W. is of opinion that the cotton was on fire when taken on board.

By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 13.—Arr. ship Wm. Jarvis, from Havre

NORFOLK, June 12.—Arr. schr. Louisiana, from the West Indies, with sugar.

Spoken, &c.

Eastern Star—bark, from Galveston for New-York June 11, Cape May bearing N. W. 40 miles.

Elizabeth Hamilton—ship, from Plymouth, Eng., for New-York, June 4, lat. 42, lon. 61 58.

Harriet Fisk—bark, from Cardenas for New-York, June 5, lat. 34, lon. 75 10.

H. C. Ford—bark, from Cardenas for New-York, June 11, off Cape Henry.

Herschel—bark, from New-Orleans for Bordeaux, June 1, lat. 26 30, lon. 86.

Horace—bark, strg. S., was signalized June 6, off Gun Key.

Foreign Ports.

[PER NIAGARA.]

LIVERPOOL, June 3—*Arrived at Trieste*—Cornelia, from New-Orleans; Omega, from Savannah.

Arrived at Liverpool—Napoleon, from New-Orleans; America, from Apalachicola.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young girl, a situation in a respectable family, either as chambermaid or to take care of children; no objection to go to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 116 Stanton-st., front house, first stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing. No objection to the country. Would like to travel and take care of a baby. Apply at No. 125 West 29th st.

THE ANNUAL SPRING REGATTA OF THE HOBOKEN YACHT CLUB will take place on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. The Club steamer leaves the foot of Spring-st. at 10, and foot of Newark-st., Hoboken, at 10½ A. M.

FOR MAMARONECK, NEW-ROCHELLE, CITY ISLAND AND WHITESTONE.—Fare only 25 cents.—The swift steamer ISLAND CITY leaves James-slip every day at 4 P. M. No dust; no coal gas.